

Idiomatologia Anglo - Latina ,

SIVE

Dictionarium Idiomatum

ANGLO-LATINUM:

IN QVO

PHRASES.

Tam Latinæ quàm Anglicanæ Linguae

Sibi mutuò respondentes, sub certis quibusdam  
Capitibus secundum Alphabeti ordinem è  
regione collocantur.

In usum tam Peregrinorum, qui Sermonem no-  
strum Anglicanum, quàm Nostratium, qui  
Latinum Idioma callere student.

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Operâ, Studio, & Industriâ.

GUILIELMI WALKER, S. T. B.

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LONDINI,

Typis J. Macock, impensis Josephi Clark, sub  
signo Stellæ in vico vulgò vocato  
Little Britain. 1673.

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THE  
P R E F A C E  
TO THE  
R E A D E R.

*Good Reader,*

**B**Eing, through the goodness of God to me, enabled to make presentment of a *New Book* unto you; in order to your more courteous acceptance of it, I shall first acquaint you with the *occasion* I had to compose it; then declare the *Encouragements* I have had to Publish it, after make *Answer* to some *Inquiries* that may be made about it; and lastly, give some brief hints not only of the *Usefulness* of it, but also of the most advantageous *Ways* to Use it.

To begin with the *Occasion*; No sooner almost had I begun to be a Publick Schoolmaster, but that I presently found a need and want of such a Book as this, *A Book to direct and help young Scholars to render Idioms of the English Tongue according to the Propriety of the Latine*. And any man sure would think there were need of such a Book as this, that should be exercised but for a while, as I have been for many a year, with such like ridiculous *Barbarisms* as these following.

## The Preface to the Reader.

To get upon a Horse.	<i>Gignere super equum.</i>
It is the part of a Prince.	<i>Est pars principis.</i>
Dreams prove inquiet.	<i>Insomnia probant inquieta.</i>
Charity maketh us at one with God.	<i>Charitas facit nos apud unum cum Deo.</i>
I stand in great need of one.	<i>Sto in magno opere unius.</i>
All the rest are deaf and blind.	<i>Omnis tranquillitas est sur- da &amp; cæca.</i>
He doth the clean contrary	<i>Politum oppositum facit.</i>
A burden not to be boz'd.	<i>Onus non nasci.</i>
It is the rule to live well by.	<i>Est gubernaculum vivere be- ne per.</i>
It is a point of dishonesty.	<i>Est punctus inhonestatis.</i>
If it doth but touch.	<i>Si facit sed tangit.</i>
It doth them no good.	<i>Facit illos nullos bonos.</i>
To say by heart.	<i>Dicere corde.</i>
Let us take our heels and run away.	<i>Capiamus calces nostros &amp; fugiamus.</i>
Take my word for this.	<i>Cape verbum meum pro hoc.</i>

*Obe ! jam satis est, Obe !* If your spleen be not ready to crack, I could furnish you with more such as these be, which I have lying in store by me, as finding them matter of almost every days tormenting observation.

Now seeing this need of such a Book, and having a want of it, and no such being then extant, upon that occasion I began to make such a Book of mine own, yet not as designing it for publick use, but only for a supply of my private want. But after a while, when multitude of accessions had given a considerable encrease to my beginnings, I entertain'd a thought, that what I had begun for my private use, might be useful also to the

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## *The Preface to the Reader.*

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the publick, if brought into due form and order; and so began to set seriously about the doing of the thing on purpose.

And yet as loth to rely therein on my own judgment, (that I may now go on to shew what *Encouragements* I had to the Publishing of it) I communicated my design with my ever to be honoured Master, the very Reverend and Learned Mr. *John Clarke*, sometime publick Schoolmaster of *Lincoln*, but then a Teacher of a private School in *Fiskerton*: who so well approved of it, that with his advice, and in his Parlor, I wrote a Letter to Mr. *William Dugard*, then Master of Merchant Taylors School in *London*, acquainting him with it, and desiring his judgment upon it; from whom I received a Letter in answer to mine, with these words in it to the purpose in hand. *For your Phrasology, I like it wondrous well: it must needs be not only very useful, but also very necessary.* Now the Judgment of these two, so able and so experienced Schoolmasters, had been enough to encourage me to the work, though I had had no other but this encouragement to it.

But that was not all the Encouragement that I had, for besides the *Private Letters* sent to Mr. *Tim. Garthwait* (at whose desire I put forth a *Specimen* at the end of my *Particles*) to move me to go on in it, according to my intimation in the *Preface* to that *Specimen*, Mr. *Christopher Wase*, that very learned Master of *Tunbridge School*, in his *Preface* to his elegant *Dictionary*, hath given such a Publick testimony to it, as was a mighty encouragement unto me to go forward therein. His words are these, *Sub idem tempus emisit Specimen Utilissimum D. Walker Scholæ Ludensis Informator, Operi egregio, quod de vario Particularum Anglicanarum cum*  
A 4 Latinis

## The Preface to the Reader.

*Latine collatarum usque scriptis, subnexum.* Which both *Private Letters*, and *Publick Testimony* are the more to be set by, in regard they proceeded from Persons so far from being acquainted with me, that they were utterly unknown to me.

And now having upon these encouragements, with other Inducements thereunto, proceeded to Publish it, I shall go on (in the Third place) to give *Answer* unto some *Inquiries* that may by some be made concerning it.

And First if it be asked, why I adde any *Authors* at all unto my Phrases; my Answer is, that I do it to shew, that the Latine is *Authenticall*, and may be safely used or imitated so far as the Reputation of its Author will carry it out, and is not of mine own making.

Secondly, If it be asked, why I quote many Authors so particularly, when the concernment perhaps seems inconsiderable; to that I answer, that what may seem of little concernment unto one, may be of greater concernment to another, and for their sakes who may be concerned therein, I am so particular in many of my quotations.

But then, Thirdly, If it be asked, why I am not so particular in all my quotations; to that I answer, That when I first set about the making of this Book for my own private use, I did not always particularly quote the place of my Author, from whence I had every Phrase, but held it enough for my own satisfaction to set down the Author in general; yea sometimes I did not so much as set down any Author at all, the things being as then very familiar to me through daily use. And hence it is, that some Authors are but generally cited. For although when I intended to write for the  
Publick,



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Publick, I did omit those Phrases for which I had set down no Authors, for fear I should mistake any of my own framing, and set them down too together with the others, yet I thought I might very well take those that had Authors set down for them, though but generally cited, as being not conscious to my self of any design I had to deceive my self or others, with affixing Phrases to Authors whose they were not: and as not thinking it worth the while to put my self to so much trouble, as to seek them all out again in their Authors, which would be a labour much like that of seeking a needle in a bottle of hay. Besides, many particular quotations expressed in the first Editions are omitted in the latter, for the drawing in of the matter into a narrower compass, which might easily be retrieved, if there were considerable occasion for it. Lastly, I will not affirm my self to have had ocular inspection of all, and every passage here set down in the Authors thereof, but to have taken many of them upon trust, yet from such witnesses as no man hath reason to mistrust for false dealing; such as *Nizolius*, *Stephanus Pareus*, *Hadrianus Cardinalis*, &c. and that these do not always particularly quote the place of the Author, or if they do, yet not so as that I could find them in my Editions of their Authors; and so I have set them down here, as I found them quoted by them.

And yet you will find *some* Phrases *without* Authors, whereof you may see examples, *Page* 16. 30. &c. But First, they are very few; and Secondly, they have annexed to them those passages of the Authors from which I took them, they lying so in their Authors, as that I could not fit them, as they so lay to my purpose.

And

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And so that is all one, as if I had taken them out of their Authors, unless I have mistaken their meaning and misapplied their sense, which I hope I shall not be found to have done. And where no Author is quoted, the Reader may let that alone, if he like not the subjoyned Authority whereon it is builded.

Fourthly, If it be asked why I quote any *Moderns*, such as *Vives*, *Erasmus*, *Strada*, *Beza*, *Schoneus*, &c. and not all pure Roman Authors; I answer, That those Authors speaking pertinently to my purpose, I thought fit to use what they had said, as believing them persons so well versed in Roman Authors and so thorowly acquainted with the Latine Idiom, that they would not speak improperly, much less Barbarously in any case. And so if any be satisfied with their Authority, he may use what they say, if not, he is at liberty to let it alone: being sure not to be imposed upon by me, because that what I have from them, I name them for. And yet what I have from them is very little, *Cicero* and *Cesar*, *Terence* and *Plautus*, *Florus* and *Petronius* having contributed the most of those materials that go to the making up of this building, though the rest of the Roman Writers have their share therein also.

Fifthly, If it be asked why *some* Heads are *larger*, and *some* *shorter*; I answer, First, That matter doth not like arise from all Heads, not every word having the like number of Ambiguities in it, or Proprieties of Speech belonging to it. Secondly, That where others had said much, there was no need of much to be said by me, whose design hath not been to give you all that any other hath said, but rather to give you that which hath not been said by any other. Thirdly, That in the doing of this work, I took things very much as they occasionally

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sionally fell in my way, and did not always make it my business to run through every Propriety belonging to each word, which to do had been a work of endless labour, and (if possible to be done) would have swell'd the Book into an insupportable bulk, and rais'd it up to an intolerable price; upon which considerations I was powerfully dissuaded from giving it that encrease, which otherwise it might easily have had. Lastly, That as new Phrases were frequently happening to be added to the Heads I had already begun to write on, so also *New Heads* of Phrases unthought of before, were now and then occurring to my mind; and so it can be no marvel if these new Heads have under them so small a number of Phrases. And yet if there happen (as sometimes there doth) to be *but one or two* Phrases under a Head, my hope is you will find them such, that you would not have willingly wanted them, though they stand so alone without more companions with them.

Sixthly, If it be asked why the Phrases under each Head are *not* set down *in any Order*, but stand very confusedly, Phrases of a very unlike nature being as it were jumbled together; I answer, that the work being done *Occasionally*, it was impossible to light of every thing just in that Order, that every one would have had it set down in: And, that if it were a thing possible to be done, as upon trial in some Heads I have found it to be very difficult, yet it were to very little purpose, unless the Book were so perfect as to be incapable of Additions, which it will never be while the world stands: for every new Phrase will occasion a new disturbance to the Order. But then the benefit of that Confusion will countervail the trouble of it, and recompence abundantly the labour of looking out for what is wanted in  
that

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that confusion: for so it will occasion the often reading over the same Phrases, and so while one is looked for to set purpose, many more will be gained upon that occasion by the by; however some *Idea* of them will stick in the mind and memory; and that frequent perusal of them without book, will be tantamount to a getting of them without book, and save the Learner something of that labour.

Lastly, If it be asked why the same Phrase is set down under several Heads; I answer, That in the same Phrase there may happen to be several Proprieties, and so I thought fit to set each down in its proper place: partly because not every one would conceive how to find in one place what he missed in another; and partly to save the Reader the labour of turning from place to place with References, which to some is tedious, and to all unpleasing, who love to go by the string, rather than by the bow.

And now having answered all the little Queries that I thought might be asked concerning this Work, I shall proceed to speak in the next place of the *Usefulness* of it. Now that already so sufficiently appears, by what I said in the beginning, that any more is not much needful to be said of it. If it be but a *Help* to Learners to render into proper Latine such English Proprieties as those are, which are there spoken of, more needs not be said about it. For that speaks it a Book of exceeding great use unto all English Men, who have occasion to write or speak Latine, of what Rank or Quality, Degree or Profession soever, whether they be *Divines*, *Physicians*, or *Lawyers*, whether *Poets*, *Orators*, or *Historians* (who cannot, though otherwise very Learned, but be at a stand sometimes, how to render such odd

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expressions) but especially to all young, not only *learners* in the making, but also *Teachers* in the Correcting of *Latine Exercises*.

But that is not the only way, in which it will be useful. For by being well versed in this Book, Learners will grow to an ability, as to express their English in Proper Latine, so to express their *Latine in proper English*, and not after that poor palterly verbal way, which is too much in use in too many places, where the Construing (as it is called) of Authors is performed with no good language, if at all with any good sense. Upon which account it will be not a little useful to *Strangers*, who understand the Latine, and desire to learn the true Idiom of the English, which they will by the help of this Book attain unto in a good measure.

It will be useful also in a good measure in the way of an *Ordinary Phrase-book*, as furnishing the Scholar with Phrases for very many occasions, and those many times such as he shall hardly be able to furnish himself withal from any other, either *Dictionary* or *Phrase-book*, in which way of a *Phrase-book* I have also in this Edition very much improved it.

It may be needles to adde what an advantage will hereby be given to all Scholars for the understanding of *Authors*, in regard they will meet with so much of them in these Papers, that being furnished herewith, they will have little occasion to stick at the rendring of any thing, that is not of a more abstruse consideration, but go on readily and chearfully in them, as meeting so often in their new Lessons, which expressions made formerly familiar to them in their learning of this Book.

And



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And now having touched upon the Usefulness of this Tract, I shall hint a little to you of the *Way to use it*, and so draw to a Conclusion. And for that I continue in the same mind that I was of, when I first put out the *Specimen* of this Work; advising now, as I then did, that the Learner do so far at least *commit* these Phrases to *memory*, Head by Head, that looking upon, or hearing the English Phrase, he can readily give the Latine for it; and again looking upon or hearing the Latine Phrase, he can for it readily give the English.

And it will be useful to take the whole company together that learn it, and ask first one a Phrase, and then another, till the whole of what is set them for that time be gone through, ever preferring him to the higher place, that can tell what another could not.

It will be useful also to exercise the Learners in a *Verbal Construction* of the Latine Phrases into English, so near as may be done with good sense, which will help them much to *understand* both the Latine and English, especially if the difficulties arising from any thing of *History* or *Mythology* couched in any Phrase, be a little opened by the Teacher to them.

Lastly, Let them be put to *Translate* some *Englishe*s made in way of *Dialogue* (or otherwise, as the Teacher pleases) out of the Phrases of some one or more Heads of this Book: and as the former Exercise taught them to understand, so this will teach them how to *use*, and help them also to *remember* their Phrases. And for the ease of the Teacher in this case, there are already *Ten* such *Dialogues* Composed by me for this very purpose, and Printed in my *Improvements to the Art of Teaching*,  
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whose Latines, though not there set down, yet may all be found in their respective *Heads* of this *Idiomatology*. And when those are gone over, the Teacher may (if there be need for it) compose more of his own head, accordingly as himself shall have either inclination, or opportunity.

And where any Master shall not (as I cannot expect that every Master will) admit this Book to be read by his Scholars in the way of an Author; yet still it will be useful to the Scholars, if it be but to be used in the way of a *Counsellour*, to be advised with upon difficult emergencies. At which times the Scholar is to look some Head of the *Idiomatology*, proper to be consulted with on that occasion; and therein to observe what Phrase will fit his present purpose, which when he hath found, he is to fit it thereunto, by altering Mood, Tense, Number, Person, Gender, Case, &c. accordingly as his Matter, and the Contexture of his writing shall require; and by leaving out what is more than is necessary for his present purpose. The which that he may be able with the greater readiness to do, I desire that he may be taught the skill of *varying of Phrases*. Towards which also I have contributed my assistance, both by way of Rule and Example, in my *Improvements to the Art of Teaching*. And by observing the Construction of the words as they lye in the Book, he shall be able in most cases to make his own Construction right, without consulting either Grammar Rule, or any other Direction about it, learning so much Latine at least from Example, which way of learning some prefer before learning by Rule.

And

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And now having spoken all I thought needful or fit to be spoken on this occasion; I humbly beg your courteous acceptation of my pains for your profit, and your charitable information of any thing herein you shall discern to be amiss: and so recommending the work to you, and you to God, I rest,

*Your Servant to the*

*poor power of*

**W. W.**

A

## DICTIONARY

OF

*English and Latine*

## IDIOMS

AND

## PHRASES.

A

A

Abate.

**I** Cannot Abate a penny of this; or, There cannot one penny be abated of it.

To abate somewhat in (or of) the whole of the money.

It was demanded that the Cavalry should abate (be abated) of their pay.

To abate something of his right,

**N** Uramus abesse hinc non potest. *Plant. Pers.*

Remittere aliquid de summa— de capite. *Cic. in Ver. Sen. Ep. 38. — Ex pecunia. Cic. Postulatum fuit, ut de stipendio equitum æra demerentur. Liv. 7. ab urbe.*

Paululum de jure suo decedere. *Cic. 2. off.*

Use=money abating, Land rises mightily in price.

I do not complain of the abating of the tributes; or that the tributes are abated.

There is a Chapter that concerns the abating of Cities charges.

His sickness began to abate.

Not one abated; or without any abatement.

Fœnore diminuto plurimum agrorum pretiis accessit. *Suet. Aug. c. 41.*

Non queror diminutionem [alter] deminutionem vectigalium. *Cic. 1. Agr.*

Caput est quod pertinet ad minuendos sumptus civitatum, *Cic. in Ep.*

Leviior morbus esse cœpit. *Cic. Nepos v. Att.*

Sine ullâ deductione. *Senec. Ep. 58.*

### Abide.

He cannot abide me.  
Me male odit. *Cic.*

She cannot abide that Souler.

He could not abide to take pains.

He cannot abide him out of his sight.

I am not able to abide in the house.

He could not abide that—

No man were able to abide him.

He was not able to abide so cruel wonders.

I shall not abide to be by.

I cannot abide to do it.

If you abide but the first charge.

I will never abide it; i. e. not suffer, not endure it.

He cannot abide a wife; — to hear talk of being married.

The father cannot abide the son.

I perceive they can abide none of us.

It will abide, i. e. last, endure.

Ille averissimò à me animo est.  
*Cic. Attic.*

Illum militem odit. *Plant. Mil.*

Impatiens laboris erat. *Ovid Tr. 3. 2.*

Illum in oculis fert. *Cic. Qu. Fr.*

Durare nequeo in ædibus. *Plant.*

Pati non potuit, ut — *Ter.*

Nemo posset hunc perpeti. *Ter.*

Tam sava miracula non tulit.  
*Mart. Ep. l. 1.*

Non possum adesse. *Ter.*

Ægrè est mihi facere. *Plant.*

Primam si colitionem sustinueris.  
*Ter.*

Non patiar; non feram; non sinam. *Cic. 2. Catil.*

Abhorret à se uxoriâ. *Ter. And. 5. 1.*

Odio parenti filius est. *Cic.*

Invisos omnes nos esse illis sentio. *Ter. Hec.*

Firmum & stabile illud permansurum est. *Cic.*



He will never abide to be beaten over again [i.e.—not to do any thing for which—]

I cannot abide to see you so dainty.

Non committet unquam iterum ut vapulet. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Delicias tuas ferre non possum. *Boeth. de Cons.*

## Able.

I Am not able to go on my legs.

As far as I am able.

Not able to take pains.

\* Impatiens maris. *Petron.*

None is able to come near him for skill.

I am afraid he will not be able to stand to him.

He was a very able speaker for those times.

They are able to do nothing of themselves toward—

All after as they are able to get fodder.

We were so poor we were not able to do it.

He was not able to speak a word more.

She was able to do it of her self.

He is hardly able to hold his eyes open.

—Which one shall seldom be able to have;—do.

When you were able enough [well enough able] for health

yet you would not come.

I helped what I was able.

It is to be you be able.

I am able to allow it.

I bore them as well as I was able.

He was so able a man.

He is not able to pay.

P Edibus ire non queo. *Plant. Stich.*

Quod queo; Pro virili parte. *Ter. Cic.*

Impatiens laboris; intolerans laborum. *Ovid. Tacit.*

Artifex longè citra æmulum; — sine æmulo. *Quint. Plin.*

Metuo ut subleat. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Molestum, ut temporibus illis, valuit dicendo. *Cic.*

Iis nihil opus est in ipsis ad — *Cic. de Sen.*

Exinde ut pabuli facultas est. *Varro de R. R. l. 1. c. 20.*

Non sivit egestas facere nos. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Vox cum defecit. *Cic. Fam.*

Potuit ipsa per sese. *Cic. de Leg.*

Vix sustinet palpebras. *Macrobius. 3. 16.*

Cujus rarissima est occasio. *Colum. 8. 17.*

Cum per valetudinem posses, venire, tamen noluisti. *Cic. Fam.*

Pro mea parte adjuvi. *Cic.*

Si modo possis. *Cic. 1. off. 19.*

Est mihi unde hæc fiant. *Ter. Ut potui, tuli. Cic.*

Ita bonis viribus fuit. *Cic.*

Non est solvendo. *Cic.*

B 2

He owes more than he is able  
to pay.

He gives more than he is well  
able.

He is not able to bear so great  
an envy.

If you be able to abide the first  
brunt.

I am not able to abide in the  
house.

One of this age is able to be of  
Neros guard.

That is able to bear any  
griefs.

Every one provides accord-  
ingly as he is able.

Animam debet. *Ter.*

Benignior est, quàm res patitur.

*Cic. 1. Offic.*

Tam magnæ non est par invidiæ.

*Mart.*

Primam si coitionem sustinueris.

*Ter. And.*

Durare nequeo in ædibus. *Plaut.*

*Amph.*

Præstare Neronem securum valet

hæc ætas. *Juv. 8. Sat.*

Qui ferre queat quoscunque dolo-

res. *Juv. 10. Sat.*

Pro suâ quisque facultate parat.

*Cic. Tusc. 1.*

### Accomplish.

**T**o have ones desire ac-  
complished.

To accomplish ones thoughts,  
purpose, intent, designs.

An accomplished Person, Art,  
Work.

To accomplish a thing; or  
bring it to its accomplish-  
ment.

To accomplish [i. e.] make an  
end of, [or finish] a work.

When seventy years are ac-  
complished; *Jer. 25. 12.*

Votis frui. *Valer. Potiri.*

*Ovid. Damnari voti; vo-*

to. *Godw. Voti sui summam con-*  
sequi. *Plin. l. 10. Ep. 2.*

Cogitata, instituta perficere.

*Cic.*

Consummatus vir, consummata

ars. *Mars. Plin. Opus absolu-*

tum. *Plin.*

Aliquid complere, atq; ad exi-

tum perducere. *Cic. 2. de Inv.*

Consummare } opus. *Plin. Ep.*

Absolvere } 256. *Cic.*

Completis septuaginta annis. *Jun.*

Ubi implebuntur septuaginti an-

ni. *Id.*

\* Complevit annos centum. *Cic. de Sen. Implevit. Plin.*

To accomplish ones promise,  
i. e. to make it good; to per-  
form it.

Promissum implere, absolvere,

persolvere, perficere, præsta-

re, promissi summam comple-

re. *Plin. Cic. Ter.*

\* Fidem exsolvere; promissi fidem præstare. *Cic. Liv.*

To accomplish ones decree,  
destiny, death, fate.

Ætatis suæ fata implere; fata

sua complere. *Ovid. Exim de-*

functi. *Bez. Luc. 9. 32.*

The

The days were accomplished,  
Luc. 1. 23, 2, 6, 22.

When he had accomplished  
those days, Acts 2. 5.

To accomplish anger, wrath,  
fury upon one, Ezek. 6. 12,  
7, 8.

He hath accomplished my de-  
sire.

It shall accomplish that which  
I please.

Thou shalt accomplish my de-  
sire. 1 Kings 5. 9.

To accomplish ones commands

To accomplish ones bows.

Compleri, impleti sunt dies. *Bez.*  
*Jun.*

Peraetis illis diebus. *Bez.*

In aliquem iram, æstum consum-  
mare. *Jun.* Ezek. 13. 15, 20. 8.

Votum meum implevit. *Curt.*

Faciet id, quo delector. *Jun.* Esa:  
55. 7.

Tu facito voluntatem meam.  
*Jun.*

Alicujus jussa perficere. *Valer.*

Vota præstare, perficere. *Jun.*  
Persolvere. *Plin.* Voti fidem  
solvere. *Ovid.* 1. *Fast.*

### Account.

I think, he is casting up his  
accounts.

You are right in your ac-  
count.

He said he was righting, [or  
setting] straight his ac-  
count.

You are out in your account;  
or, you come short in your  
account.

Our accounts agree very well;  
or, we agree very well in  
our accounts.

To cast account with the Pen.

'Tis a clear account.

He made them give an account  
how they lived.

To give an account of ones do-  
ings.

To call one to an account.

He took an account of his far-  
mer.

Puro, rationes colligit. *Plaut.*  
*Amph.*

Rectè rationem tenes. *Plaut.*  
*Mil.* 1. 1.

Rationem se purgare dicebat.  
*Suet. Calig.* c. 29.

Non responder opinioni calculus.  
*Erasm. Adag.*

Bene ratio inter nos accepti &  
expensi convenit. *Plaut. Mist.*  
1. 3.

Scribendo conficere rationes.  
*Godw.*

Ratio apparet. *Plaut. Trin.*  
Rationem vitæ reddere coegit.  
*Suet. Aug.* c. 39.

Rationem factorum reddere.  
*Cic.* 4. *Verr.*

Ad rationem reddendam voca-  
re. *Quint.*

Rationem à colono accepit. *Cic.*

To put into the accounts.

They are not yet put into the accounts.

To give a good account of a thing, i. e. reason.

I make this account.

He accounts of that as all clear gain.

One of small account.

A man of no account.

To be of some account.

To be of no account.

If you make so great account of me as—

Men of no account.

I make no great account of—

I thought he made great account of her.

She always made most account of you.

You made more account of a ruined house, than of your self.

Wealth is now adays made more account of than—

This fish was made great account of.

He saith, in his times there was no account made of this fish.

He is accounted the next man to the King.

It must be accounted as done by no right.

You made account it would be for your honour.

I account it a great sin.

Authors of good account.

What account did Caesar make

In rationes inferre. *Petron.*

In rationem nondum venerunt. *Petron.*

Rei alicujus causam probabilem reddere. *Cic. 1. off. 38.*

Mea sic est ratio; Mecum has rationes deputo. *Ter.*

Omne id deputat esse in lucro. *Ter.*

Homo haud magni [—minimi] pretii. *Plaut.*

Homo nullo numero. *Cic.*

Aliquo [in aliquo] numero esse. *Cic.*

In nullo esse numero. *Cic.*

Si me tanti facis, quanti— *Cic. Fam. 11. 16.*

Ignota capita; sine nomine turba. *Godw.*

Non magni pendo. *Gell. 16. 9.*

Hanc intellexi ipsum magni facere. *Ter.*

Hæc te semper fecit maximi. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Jacentem domum pluri quam te æstimasti. *Cic.*

Pluris opes nunc sunt quam— *Hor.*

Celebre nomen hujus piscis fuit. *Macrob. 3. 16.*

Ait nullo honore hunc piscem temporibus suis fuisse. *Macrob. 3. 6.*

Secundus à rege habetur. *Hirt. 1. 4. b. Alex.*

Pro eo habendum est atq; si nullo jure factum esset. *Ulp.*

Tibi gloriæ fore putavisti. *Cic.*

Gravissimum crimen judico. *Cic. Classici Scriptores. Godw. Gell.*

Quem locum apud Casarem ob-

- of you? | cinuisti? quo numero fuisti?
- quâ existimatione? quo gradu dignitatis? Cic. *de Officiis* 1. 1.
- He makes no account of pleasure. | Voluptatem nullo loco numerat. Cic. 2. *de Fin.*
- To make no account of. | Nihili facere; pendere. *Plaut.*
- It may be you make little, or [small] account what becomes of me. | Tu fortasse quid me fiat parvi curas [pendis] *Ter. He. 4. 2.*
- I make small account of — | Parvi pendo. *Ter. And. 3. 2.*
- He makes no account of it — | Is nihil [nihili] pendit. *Ter. 3. 4.*
- I make account to — | In animo erat. *Cic. 1. 1. 1.*
- I make account to — | Fert animus. *Ovid. Met. 1. 1.*
- They make no account of wealth, money. | Οὐδὲν αὐτοῖς τῶν χρημάτων ποιεῖται. *Asp. 1. 1.*
- They are of no account. | Jacent. *Cic. Tusc. 1. 1.*
- They made great account of it. | In summo apud illos honore fuit. *Cic. 1. 1. 1.*
- No Scholar of any account but knows him. | Nemini est Paulus modò humaniori ignotus. *Gell. 1. 1. 1.*

## Acquaint.

- I will see that you be made acquainted with all. | Omnia tibi ut nota sine faciam. *Cic. Fam. 5. 10.*
- Should I not have been made acquainted with it first? | Nonne prius communicatum oportuit? *Ter. And. 1. 5.*
- Acquaint my master, or make my master acquainted with it. | Indicium hero facias meo. *Plaut. Mssell. 3. 2. 38.*
- And he never made me acquainted what it was. | Nec quid id sit mihi certius facit. *Plaut. Men. 3. 2. 12.*
- We very careful to acquaint me, or make me acquainted. | Fac nos quam diligentissime certiores. *Cic. 1. 1. 1.*
- We have been acquainted, but a very little while, or — but within this little while. | Inter nos nuper notitia admodum est. *Ter. He. 1. 1.*
- I am very well, hugely acquainted with him. | Cum eo summus [magnus] est mihi usus. *Cic. Fam. 1. 9.*
- So familiarissimè utor; valde familiariter; même. *Cic. 1. 1. 1.*
- Cum eo mihi summa necessitudo intercedit; est. *Cic. Fam. 1. 3.*
- It was objected against Cælius, that he was acquainted with Cæline. | Familiaritas Cælina objecta est Cælio. *Cic. pro Cæ.*
- They make him acquainted with all their plots. | Illi credunt consilia omnia. *Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*



He acquaints them with his  
mind; pleasure.

Quid fieri velit, ostendit. *Ces.*  
b. 2. 3. 11.

### Acquaintance.

I have little acquaintance with  
you.

U Sus amicitiae tecum mihi  
parvus. *Ovid. Trist.* 3. 5.

Our acquaintance is of no long  
standing.

Nec longo cognitus usu. *Ovid.*  
*Trist.* 3. 5.

Our acquaintance is but of a  
very small standing.

Inter nos nuper notitia admo-  
dum est. *Ter. He.* 1. 1.

An acquaintance of mine; or,  
one of my acquaintance.

Notus mihi quidam. *Ter. Eun.*  
5. 2.

A very great acquaintance of  
his.

Summa cum familiaritate illi  
conjunctus. *Cic. de Orat.*

\* Cum Metellis & Scipionibus erat  
ei domesticus usus & consuetu-  
do. *Cic. pro S. Rosc.*

Unus ex meis intimis familiari-  
bus. *Cic.*

In intimate acquaintance of  
mine.

Unus ex meis intimis familiari-  
bus. *Cic.*

\* Unus est ex meis intimis atque familiarissimis.  
—In meis intimis maximeque necessariis.

*Cic. Fam. l. 13.*  
*Cic. Fam. l. 13.*

To seek ones acquaintance.

Ad alicujus se familiaritatem ap-  
plicare; conferre. *Cic.*

To get [creep] into ones ac-  
quaintance; to wind ones

In alicujus [familiaritatem] con-  
suetudinem venire; se im-

self—

mergere; inrepere; insinuare. *Cic.*

One of my old acquaintance;  
an old acquaintance of mine.

Summa mihi cum eo consuetudo,  
& familiaritas per vetus est.

*Cic. Fam. l. 12.*

\* Inter nosmet ipsos vetus usus  
vetus & magna amicitia est.

intercedit. *Cic.* Mihi cum illo &  
*Cic. pro Muræna.* Mihi magna cum

eo jam inde usq; a pueritia semper fuit familiaritas.

*Ter. He.* 1. 2.

To take one into his acquain-  
tance.

Adjungere aliquem ad necessitu-  
dinem— recipere in neces-  
situdine; amicitiam. *Cic.*

### Acquit.

He acquitted himself hand-  
somely in that business.

L Autè munus suum admini-  
stravit. *Ter.*

He was acquitted by every eye.

Omnibus sententiis absolutus est:

*Cic. 2. Pr.*

To acquit from Collusion.

De pravaricatione absolvere. *Cic.*

Acquitted of unadvised.

Absolutus improbitatis. *Cic.*

We do not deny but they may  
be acquitted.

Quo minus secundum eos lis de-  
tur, non recusamus. *Cic.*

To acquit one from blame.

Aliquem ex culpâ eximere. *Cic.*  
Culpâ exolvere; liberare. *Tac. Cic.*

Act.

**Y**ou will have done a great Act.

We are going to act a Play.

To act Medea.

To compare the Acts of Hercules with yours.

A noble act.

An unworthy, base, foul act.

Cæsar's acts are confirmed by Parliament.

There was an old act of Parliament against—

**P**ugnaveris. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Fabulam acturi sumus. *Ter.*

Medeam agere. *Cic.*

Herculeos conferre tuis actus.

*Claud. in Rufin.*

Facinus nobile; clarum. *Cic. Sen.*

Facinus indignum; illiberatè; tetrum. *Ter. Sen.*

Acta Cæsaris confirmata sunt à Senatu. *Cic. 2. Phil.*

Senatusconsultum fuit vetus, ne liceret— *Plin.*

Ado.

**T**here be old ado then.

What ado is there in the Court?

At last with much ado I perceived.

I had much ado to forbear [hold from] laughing.

What ado he makes?

To make a deal ado.

I had much ado to contain my self.

I had much ado to get them to come.

I have much ado to forbear—

I had much ado to keep my hands from him; from flying in the face of him.

They had much ado to get over the river.

With much ado at last he was brought up from the bottom.

oro, vixq [and at length with much ado] id exoro. *Ter. And. 3. 4.*

There was much ado to get it done; it was not done without much ado.

Why do you keep ado?

**T**um illæ turbæ fient. *Ter.*

Quid turbæ est apud forum? *Ter. And. 4. 5.*

Vix tandem sensi. *Ter. And. 3. 1.*

Nimis ægrè risum continui. *Plant.*

Quantas tragedias excitat? *Cic.*

Tempestates excitare. *Cic.*

Ægrè me tenui. *Cic.*

Plurimum negotii habui, ut cogerem. *Cic.*

Non possum pati— vix me contineo quin— *Ter.*

Nihil ægrius factum est, quam ut ab illo manus abstinerentur.

*Cic. 6. Ver.*

Ægerrimè— consecerunt, ut flumen transirent. *Cæs.*

Fundo vix tandem redditus Imo est. *Virg. Æn. 5.* \* Gnatam det

Difficulter, atque ægrè fiebat. *Cæs. 1. Bel. Gall. Χαλεπῶς*

*ἔμολις. Plut.*

Quid tumultuarius? *Cic.*

*Ado*

## Advantage.

**I**t would advantage me little.  
When he might very well  
advantage himself ten pounds  
in gold.

**T**o make an advantage of the  
publick tributes.

**I**t will be for their advantage;  
they will make an advantage  
of it.

**M**y letters will advantage you  
nothing—be no advantage to  
you.

**I**f you ask what advantage it  
will be to you?

**W**hat is a man advantaged if—  
what advantageth it me?

**T**ake that course that will be  
most for your advantage.

**I**t is is not for the advantage  
of the Commonwealth; it will be  
no advantage to the Com-  
wealth.

**S**i id e republica esse censeret,  
commodo reipub. facere posses.

**I**t will be for your advantage.

**I**f it were any advantage to  
us—for our advantage.

**I**t would be more both for  
our and your advantage.

**I**t is not for our advantage.

**I**f Bacchus shall have any ad-  
vantage by it.

**W**e look for some advantage by  
them.

**H**aving the advantage in place,  
ground, &c.

**S**uperare aliquem doctrinā; arte  
dicendi; gravitate, &c.

**W**e thought it would be of good  
advantage to him.

**W**hat advantage then hath the  
Jew? Rom. 3. 1.

**M**ihi parum profit. *T. Hee.*  
Cum lucrari impunē pos-  
set auri pondo decem. *Cic.*

*Par.*

Facere lucrum ex vestigalibus.  
publicis. *Cic. in Ver.*

Iis lucro futurum est. *Cic. in Ver.*

Nihil tibi meæ literæ proderunt  
*Cic.*

Si roges quid profuturum sit ti-  
bi? *Jun. Job 35. 3.*

Quid prodest cuiquam si—*Bez.*  
Quid mihi prodest? quæ mihi u-  
tilitas? *I Cor. 15, Hier. Bez.*

Quod tibi utilissimum erit, id  
consilii capies. *Cic. Fam.*

E Republica non est. *Cic. Fam.*

*Lib. Dec. 3. l. 8.* Si minus id  
commodo reipub. facere posses. *Cic.*

Ere tu eris. *Plant.*

Si ex usu esset nostro. *Ter. Hee.*

Magis in rem & nostram & ve-  
stram id esset. *Ter. Hee.*

Non est in rem nostram. *Ter.*

Si in rem est Bacchidis. *Ter. Hee.*

Eos speramus nobis profuturos.  
*Cic. 1. off. 19.*

Superior loco—*Cic. de Am.*

Magno sibi usui fore arbitra-  
batur. *Cas. b. g. 4. 8.*

Quid ergo amplius Judæo est?  
quæ est igitur præstantia Ju-  
dæi? *H. B.*

It is base to make an advantage of the Com-mial.  
For advantage sake.

Let Satan should get an advantage of us, 2 Cor. 2. 11.

You were afraid it would not be for your advantage.

They defended themselves by the advantage of the place.

This was of mighty advantage toward—

You shall say you have laid out that kindness to good advantage.

To let slip one advantage for the getting of another that is greater.

Thow him in something by way of advantage.

To let slip [lose] an advantage.

Habere remp. quæstui turpe est.  
Cic. off.

Utilitatis gratia; quæstus commodi causâ. *Bez Cic*

Ut ne occupemur à Satana. *Bez.*  
circumveniamur—*Hier.*

Metuisti, ne non tibi istuc sceneraret. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*

Se opportunitatibus loci defendebant. *Cæs. b g 3. 6.*

Hæres maxime opportuna fuit ad— *Cæs. B. G. 3. 7.*

Fœneratum istuc beneficium tibi pulchrè dices. *Ter. Ph. 3. 2.*

Commodum aliquod majoris adipiscendi commodi causâ præterire. *Cic. de Inv.*

Auctarium adjicito. *Plaut. Mœv.*

Mantissa obsonium vincit. *Lucil.*

Occasionem negotii bene gerendi amittere. *Cæs.*

### Advise.

Whereas you advise me to—

Some advised that—

\* Quid mihi nunc auctores ut faciam? *Plaut. Mil. 4. 3.*

Tibi sum auctor ut— *Cic. Fam. 1. 9.*

What do you advise me to? or, What advice do you give me?

He did it with good advice.

Advise with him; take advice of him.

I am not able to advise you.

I advise them to be quiet.

His good advice.

Necessity forced me to give that advice.

He advised that the Prisoners should not be sent back.

Quod suades, ut— *Cic. Att. 9. 6.*

Auctores quidam erant ut— *Curt. 1. 4.*

I advise you to—

Quid das consilii? *Ter. Hec. 5. 1.*

Id bono consilio fecit. *Cic.*

Hunc cape consiliis socium. *Virg. En. 5.*

Consilii locum non habeo. *Ter. And. 2. 1.*

Moneo, ut quiescant. *Ter. And.*

Bene mones. *Ter. And. Admones. Petron.*

Me egestas impulit, ut id consulerem. *Ter. Ph. 5. 1.*

Captivos reddendos non censui.

*Cic. 1. off. 15.*

Obse=

Whether he did it advisedly, or,  
turned necessity into advice,  
it may be doubted.

In one thing he was not so  
very well advised.

He will follow no bodies ad-  
vice but his own.

If you ask my advice.

They sent for the Augurs to  
advise, [or, for their advice]  
about that matter.

He desired a nights time to  
advise, [or take advice in]  
what to do.

I will not advise you at all.

It is no ill advice they give.

I will take his advice; he ad-  
vised by him.

He will do nothing but by my  
advice.

Consultone id egerit, an errorem  
in consilium verteret, dubium.  
*Flor. 3. 3.*

In unâ re paulo minus considera-  
tus fuit. *Cic.*

De suâ unius sententiâ gerit om-  
nia. *Quintil.*

(Fecisse dicas de meâ sententiâ.)  
*Plant. Bacch. 4. 9.*

Si me consulas. *Plant. Men.*

Ad eam rem consultandam au-  
gures [ex Hetruria] accive-  
rant. *Liv. l. 1. d. 1.*

Noctem sibi ad deliberandum  
postulavit. *Cic. post redit.*

Nihil ego tibi consilii hodie quic-  
quam dabo. *Plant. Bacch.*

Non male præcipiunt. *Cic. 1. off.*  
*15.*

Is quod mihi dederit consilium  
id sequar. *Ter. Ad.*

Est facturus quicquam nisi de  
meo consilio. *Cic.*

### Afraid.

I am afraid I cannot.

You are afraid it should not  
be of any long continuance.

I am afraid he will not be able  
to stand to him.

To be afraid of nothing.

He is as much afraid as any of  
you.

Are you afraid to do it?

I am afraid to say it.

To make afraid with telling of  
danger.

See how far I am from being  
afraid.

Vereor, ut possim. *Cic.*

Ne non diuturnum sit fu-  
turum times. *Cic. 2. Parad.*

Metuo, ut subsistet. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Nil extimescere. *Cic. 3. off.*

Non minus quam vestram quivis  
formidat. *Plant.*

Num dubitas id facere? *Cic.*  
*Cat. 2.*

Religio est dicere. *Ter. He.*

Denunciatione periculi terrere.  
*Cic.*

Vide quàm non reformidem. *Cic.*  
*pro Lig.*



## Age.

**A**t sixteen years of age.

When he is *ix* and thirty years of Age.

He wrote it when he was fourscore and fourteen years of Age.

For indeed could he for Age.

The best Philosopher that this Age affords.

For so many Ages.

As soon as ever he was at Age.

To be at Age.

There is not three days difference between their Age.

At this Age.

At that Age.

He is of Age.

I know my own Age.

He may for his Age.

Now in my old Age.

**A**nnos natus sedecim. *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4.

Ubi ætas accessit ad annos triginta sex. *Cato. r. r. c. 3.*

Quarto & nonagesimo anno scripsit. *Cic. de Sen.*

Neque per ætatem etiam poterat. *Ter. Eun.*

Princeps hujus ætatis Philosophorum. *Cic. 1. off.*

Per tot secula. *Juven.*

Ubi primum adolevit. *Sal. Jug.*

Ex pueris [Ephebis] Excedere. *Cic. Ter.*

Triduum non inter eos est ætatis. *Plaut. Bacch.* 3. 3.

Hoc ætatis. *Plaut. Bacch.* 2. 3.

Tantus natus. *Plaut. Bacch.* 1. 2.

Ætatem habet. *Bez. Job.* 9. 21.

Scio ego quid ætatis sim. *Plaut.*

Per ætatem licet. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

Nunc exactâ ætate. *Ter. Ad.*

## Ago.

**L**ong ago.

How long ago?

\* Quamdudum istuc factum est? *Plaut.* Quam diu id factum est?

*Plaut. Capt.* 5. 2. Quampridem non edisti? *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 2.

Quo tempore? annis abhinc quindecim. *Cic. pro Quint.*

Some years ago.

About eight hundred years ago.

Thirty days ago.

About fifteen years ago:

I told you long ago.

We our selves have seen almost all those same things long ago.

His opinion was long ago hissed off.

It is but a while ago since he dyed.

**O**lim. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.

Quamdudum? *Ter.*

Quam diu id factum est?

*Plaut. Stich.* 1. 2.

Quo tempore? annis abhinc quindecim. *Cic. pro Quint.*

Aliquot antè annis. *Cic.*

Ante annos serè octingentos. *Paterc.* 1. 7.

Abhinc triginta diebus. *Cic.*

Fere abhinc annos [annis] quindecim. *Ter. Cic.*

Jam dudum dixi. *Ter. Hec.*

Ipsi nos pridem vidimus eadem fere omnia. *Plin. l. 17. c. 17.*

Hujus jampridem explosa sententia est. *Cic. 1. off.*

Nuper est mortuus. *Cic. 4. Ver.*

But

But a while ago.

It is not long ago since.

You look fairer now than you  
did a while ago.

It is long ago since we drunk.

A good while ago was my  
mind upon my meat.

Non ita pridem. *Cic. in Brut.*

Haud sanè diu est cum— *Plaut. Merc.*

Formosior videre quàm dudum.

*Ter. Eun. 4. 5.*

Jam diu factum est postquam bi-  
bimus: *Plaut. Merc.*

Jam dudum est animis est in par-  
tinis. *Ter. Eun. 4. 7.*

### Agrèr.

If he agree with himself.

The Philosophers agree with  
these.

Authors agree, they should be  
no higher—

\* Consentire de rebus. *Liv. 18. d. 4.*

Non consentitur super eâ re. *Gell. 1. 3. c. 11.*

Inter se consenserunt. *Plaut. Pseud. 1. 5. Cic.*

I agree with you in opinion.

They agreed upon a truce, i.e.  
to have one.

I agree with other writers:

All are agreed upon it.

This all agree upon.

It is not agreed upon by all.

All agree with one mouth,  
voice, mind.

The time is agreed upon.

The day is agreed on.

I do not believe we shall agree  
together.

They agreed well then.

They agree together.

Thus far both their words  
agree.

Nothing better agrees with  
nature.

I agreed for the price.

Sibi ipse consentiat. *Cic. 1. off.*

Cum his Philosophi consentiunt.

*Quint. 217.* Autores consentiunt, non alio-  
res esse debere. *Plin. 1. 17.*

To agree about—upon—

Agreed about—

Agreed together.

Assentio, assentior, tibi. *Cic.*

Tecum sentio. *Plaut. Pseud.*

Inducias condixerunt. *Justin.*

Ad inducias consenserunt. *Suet.*

Constat mihi cum cæteris scrip-  
toribus. *Cic. 1.*

Inter omnes constat. *Cic.*

Inter omnes hoc constat. *Cic.*

Non constat inter omnes. *Cic.*

Omnes uno ore, voce, mente con-  
sentiunt. *Cic.*

Tempus constitutum est. *Ter.*

Pactus & constitutus est dies. *Cic.*

Non conventurum inter nos ar-  
bitror. *Ter. Hec. 4. 4.*

Bene conveniebat tunc inter eos  
*Ter.*

Illis inter se convenit. *Juv.*

Conveniunt adhuc utriusq; verba.  
*Plaut. Pam.*

Nihil est naturæ accommodatius.  
*Cic. 1. off.*

Conveni de pretio. *Quintil.*

You may agree with another  
for a little money.

He never agreed [made any  
agreement] with any for dis-  
pend, salary.

To agree, i. e. bargain with  
one.

Let them agree it among  
themselves.

If you shall agree with her.

They agree together again.

Are you now at last agreed?

I do not agree with him.

One thing they cannot agree  
about.

They do not agree.

I will have them agreed.

Let these things be agreed be-  
tween you.

To agree differences between  
any.

I will agree you, bring you to  
agree.

Are you two agreed yet I pray  
you?

It is such, as that it can ne-  
ver agree with it.

\* Res si minus vera, tamen aptè

Do two of them agree toge-  
ther.

To that they all agreed.

All agree.

In truth they agree very lo-  
bably together.

\* Temporum ratio vix congruet.

mensis; congruere volunt cum

Women agree best together.

All ugly things seem to agree  
to her.

Pacisci cum alio paulula pecunia  
potes. *Plant. Bacch.*

Nec unquam de mercedibus pa-  
tus est. *Suet. Ill. Gr. c. 9.*

\* Cum Xerxe nuptias filiae ejus  
paciscitur. *Justin. l. 2.*

Cum aliquo transigere. *Cic.*

\* Cum eo quadringentis transi-  
git. *Cic. pro Clu.*

Transigent inter se ipsi. *Ter.*

Si concordabis cum illa. *Ter.*

Redeunt rursus in gratiam. *Plant.*

Jam vos redistis in concordiam?

*Pl. Amph. 3. 3. 7.*

Ab illo dissentio. *Cic.*

De re una dissident. *Cic. 2. de  
Leg.*

Illi inter se dissentiant. *Cic.*

Pacem componi volo. *Plant.*

Inter vos hanc componantur. *Ter.*

Lites inter aliquos componere.  
*Virg.*

Ego redigam vos in gratiam. *Ter.  
Ph. 3. 7.*

Jam pax est inter vos, quæso, du-  
os? *Plant. Amph. 3. 3.*

Ejusmodi est, ut cohæreere nui-  
quam possit. *Cic. Top.*

inter se cohærentes. *Cic. de N. D.*

Nulli duo concinunt. *Plin. l. 3.  
c. 1.*

Omnes in eam sententiam ierunt.  
*Liv. ab. urb.*

Omnes congruunt. *Ter. Ph. 2. 1.*

Sanè illi inter se congruunt con-  
corditer. *Plant. Cure.*

*Suet. de Clar. Gram.* Suos dies

mensis; congruere volunt cum solis lunæq; ratione. *Cic. 4. Ver.*

Mulier mulieri magis congruet.

*Ter.*

Omnia turpia in istam quadrare  
videntur. *Cic. pro Cæl.* It

It did agree with [was agree- | Erat consentaneum cum iis li-  
able unto] those letters. ris. *Cic. in Ep.*  
• H<sup>e</sup> discipline si sibi consentaneæ esse velint— *Cic.*  
It doth not agree with the | A sententiâ legis discrepat. *Cic.*  
sense of the Law. pro *Plant.*  
His deeds and his words do | Facta ejus cum dictis discrepant.  
not agree. *Cic.*

## Ail.

What ails you? | Quid tibi est? *Ter. Ad.*  
What ails you to be so sad? | Quid tu es tristis? *Ter. Ad.*  
5. 1.  
I ail this. | Hoc me male habet. *Ter.*  
What ails your eye? | Quid oculo factum est tuo? *Plant.*  
I asked what she ail'd to be so | Quærebam quid excanduisset.  
angry? *Petron.*

## Aim.

I know what you aim at. | S Cio quid conere. *Ter. And.*  
4. 2.  
I aim at nothing but your | Nihil laboro nisi ut salvus sis.  
safety. *Cic.*  
They aim at high things. | Magna sibi proponunt; alta spe-  
rant. *Cic.*  
What does the man aim at? | Quam hic rem agit? *Ter. Ad.*  
I aim at greater matters. | Etiam majora molior. *Cic.*  
To aim at ones destruction. | Destinare exitium alicui. *Pater.*  
The ground which we aim to | Solum, quod excolere destina-  
husband must be fat. mus, pingue sit. *Colum. l. 1.*  
They did not only wound their | Non capita solum hostium vul-  
enemies heads, but whatso- | nerabant, sed quem locum de-  
ever part of their face they | stinâssent oris. *Liv.*  
aimed at.  
It is both their aim, or they | Ab ambobus id destinatur. *Cic.*  
do both aim at it.  
To aim; or take aim at— | Collimare oculos ad— *Plant.*  
He perceived that his brother | Fratrem designari sentiebat. *Cas.*  
was aimed at. l. 1. *Bel. Gal.*  
The more they aimed at me, | Quo me magis petiverunt, tanto  
the more vext they were | majorem his frustratio dolo-  
when they missed of their | rem attulit. *Plant. Cic.*  
aim.  
You hit another, but you aimed | Alium percussisti, me petisti.

[or your aim was] at me.  
When one is to throw with  
any aim—

I am quite out of my aim.  
All their aim was [they aim'd  
at nothing else but] that—

*Sen. de Consol. ad Mart. c. 9.*  
Quum modus & impetus jactus  
temperandus, dirigendusque  
est— *Gell. l. 9. c. 1.*  
Non ubi terrarum sim scio. *Plaut.*  
Nihil aliud quærebatur nisi ut—  
*Petron.*

### Air.

I Cannot away with this Air.

To walk abroad to take the  
Air.

To air sheets by the fire.

Let your granaries be aired  
by the Northwinds through  
little windows.

To abide in the open Air.

He hung in the Air.

We have a thick Air round a-  
bout us.

This Air is so ill, I am hard-  
ly able to endure it.

Non cœlum patior. *Ovid.*  
*Trist. 3. 3.*  
Prodire deambulatum. *T. Adolph.*

Lodices ad ignem exsiccare.  
*Gouldm.*

Granaria modicis fenestellis a-  
quilonibus inspirentur. *Colum.*  
*l. 1. c. 6.*

Sub dio morari. *Hor. Carm. 2. 3.*

Pependi in aurâ. *Ovid. Met. 8.*

Nobis aer crassus offunditur. *Cic.*  
*4. Acad. qu.*

Vix sustineo gravitatem cœli hu-  
jus. *Cic. Attic.*

### Alive.

To be taken alive.

The best Philosopher alive.

Is he alive?

Whilst he was alive, i. e.

He is alive, and alive's like.

In potestatem [sc. hostium]  
venire. *Flor. 4. 9.*

Princeps hujus ætatis Philoso-  
phorum. *Cic. 1. off. 1.*

Superatne, & vescitur aurâ Æthe-  
râ. *Virg. Æn.*

Se vivo. *Cic. Att. 4.*

Valer, atq; vivit. *Ter. He. 3. 1.*

### Almost.

There is not a day almost  
but he comes to my  
house.

The standing corn was now  
almost ripe.

My life is almost spent; done;  
at an end.

Almost drunk.

Dies fere nullus est, quin  
domum meam ventitet.

*Cic.*

Seges prope jam matura erat.

*Cæs. 3. b. c.*

Mihi quidem ætas acta ferme est.

*Cic. in. Brut.*

Ebrio proximus, *Petron.*

G

Almost



Almost all Authors.

It is almost time that—

When now it was almost sunset.

I rendered it even almost in so many words; almost word for word.

I am almost out of my wits.

You call almost every one by their names.

It came almost to a sedition.

Promising almost mountains of Gold.

When he saw the Romans were almost encompassed with the right wing.

He hath almost killed me, he hath so cuffed me.

Fere omnes authores. *Quint.*

Prope adest, quum— *Ter.*

Quum jam ad solis occasum esset. *Hier.*

Totidem fere verbis interpretatus sum. *Cic. de Fin.*

Vix sum apud me;— animi compos. *Ter.*

Prope omnes nomine appellas. *Plin. Paneg.*

Juxta seditionem ventum. *Tac. l. 5.*

Modò non montes auri pollicens. *Ter. Phor. 1. 2. 18.*

Ubi vidit Romanos tantum non circumiri à dextro cornu. *Liv. dec. 4. l. 7.*

Me pugnibus usque occidit. *Ter. Ad. 4. 2. 20.*

### Allow.

I will allow him money as long as I think fit.

I thank God I am able to allow it.

Some things are allowed to be mortned.

Who allows not, who commends it not?

It is allowed in men of our years.

I allow of that reason or excuse.

To allow one his expences; or, wherewithal to spend.

I will allow him money.

Something is to be allowed to custom.

As well as you were able to allow.

They would be allowed to do so too.

**D**abitur à me argentum dum erit commodum.

*Ter. Ad. 1. 2. 38.*

Est (Diis gratia) unde hæc fiant.

*Fer. Ad. 1. 2. 41.*

Quædam brevire permittitur. *Quintil. l. 1.*

Quis est qui non probet, qui non laudet? *Cic. pro Mil.*

Ætati nostræ conceditur. *Cic. de Sen.*

Accipio causam. *Cic. Fam. 16. 19. Excusationem. Id.*

Sumptum alicui suggerere. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Dabitur à me argentum. *Ter.*

Aliquid consuetudini dandum est. *Cic.*

Pro re tuâ. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Eandem licentiam sibi permitti volunt. *Cic. Mont.*

## Alone.

**Y**ou may trust him alone.

If you do any thing by your self alone.

As he was meditating by himself alone.

He will do it alone.

We are now here alone.

Let me alone with that ; it.

Let me alone.

Let me but alone.

Let it alone as it is.

Let me alone, or I will give you a dash on the teeth.

Whom alone you had chosen out from among all,

Let him alone for my sake.

You are not alone in it.

Let those things alone.

Let we these things alone.

**P**resens absensq; idem erit.  
*Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Si tecum agas quid. *Cic. 1. off.*

Cam aliqua secum agitarer, *Flora 4. 6.*

Per nos agemus. *Cic.*

Soli sumus nunc hic. *Ter. Ph.*

Quiescas ; Id mihi da negoti ;  
Ego videro. *Ter.*

Fer me ; me missum face. Sine me. *Ter.*

Sine modo. *Ter. Ph. 2. 3.*

Ἐγὼ ὅπως ἔχῃ. *Soph. Aj.*

Crepabunt manu malæ tibi, nisi me omittis. *Plaut. Mil.*

Quem unum ex cunctis delegis-  
seris. *Cic. Cont. Rull.*

Mitte hunc meâ gratiâ. *Plaut.*

Fecere alii sæpe. *Ter. Ad.*

Mitte ista. *Ter.*

Missâ hæc faciamus. *Ter.*

## Am.

**I** am an hungred.

I am abode thirty years old.

I am here.

I am about a truth.

As far as I am able.

I am able to allow it.

He knows I am coming.

I am upon a journey to—

I am of your mind, opinion.

I am clear against it.

**E**surio. *Plaut. Cure.*

Plus annis triginta natus sum. *Plaut. Men.*

Coram adsum. *Virg. Æn. 1.*

Res vera agitur. *Juv. Sat. 4.*

Quod queo. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

Est mihi unde hæc fiant. *Ter.*

Scit me adesse. *Plaut.*

Nobis iter est in—*Cic.*

Tecum sentio ; tibi assentior.  
*Plaut. Cic.*

Animus abhorret a—*Cic.*

## Amis.

**I**f we have done any thing  
amis.

You judge amis of these things

**S**i quid est peccatum a nobis.  
*Ter. Hec. 2. 2.*

Hæc male judicas. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

It will not be amiss to—

It is not amiss for you to—

If you do never so little amiss.

They examine what is done amiss.

They do amiss in that.

To do amiss.

Non erit alienum— *Colum.* 8. 17.

Non ab re est, ut— *Gell.* 1. 26.

Si tantulum peccasses— *Plant.*

Quid [in eo] peccatum sit exquirunt. *Cic.* 1. off. 56.

In eo peccant— *Cic.* 1. off. 16.

Delictum in se admittere. *Ter.*

## Angry.

He is angry with you now for that.

He is angry at you for some-what.

A little matter will serve to make them angry.

They are angry at one another, i. e. fallen out.

To be very angry.

inflammari, efferre, incendi, excandescere; iracundia inflammatum esse, efferri, moveri, exardere, graviter irasci. *Cic.*

I am so angry I am not myself.

IS nunc propterea tibi succenset. *Ter. And.* 4. 1.

Est quod succenset tibi. *Ter. And.* 2. 6.

Pro levibus noxiis iras gerunt. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 1.

Ira inter eos intercessit. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 1.

Gravius commoveri; irā ardere, Præ iracundiā non sum aq̄ud me. *Ter. He.* 5. 1.

Hoc animo tam iracundo tulit— *Ter. He.* 4. 1.

Rescripsi tibi subiratus. *Cic. Ep.*

I was a little angry when I wrote back to you.

They were very angry at us.

To be soon angry.

Erant nobis perirati. *Cic.*

Citō fervere. *Petron.*

## Any.

Any one.

Any one of you.

Any dangers are to be adven-tured on for honours sake.

Some there be that will suf-fer any thing, serve any bo-dy, so they may but have their ends.

If he would have any thing with me.

As I was asking whether any ship were come,

No, is any body here?

Quivis unus. *Cic. pro Cecin.*

Quivis vestrum. *Plant. Amph.*

Adeunda sunt quævis pericula decoris causæ. *Cic.* 1. de Fin.

Sunt, qui quidvis perpetiantur, cuius deserviant, dum quod velint, consequantur. *Cic.* 1. off. 42.

Si quid me velit. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 4.

Dum percontor ecqua navis ve-nerit. *Plant. Stich.*

Heus, ecquis hic est. *Plant.*

Adherens

Whereas you ask whether  
there be any hope—

But if there shall be any ne-  
cessity for this.

For could any wind blow  
but—

Scarce any hath escaped the  
like death.

They denied that they had any  
further commands.

Whereto is banishment open  
for any one?

For indeed did I go any whi-  
ther after that day.

If there be any questioning  
and disputing about any  
thing.

Are you going any whither?

Any never so small a matter.

Was he any thing the richer,  
when—

It were better to live any  
where, than—

The weather will not suffer  
them to go any thing far.

If they had any mind—

He that is any thing slack in  
revenge, is forthwith com-  
mended openly.

While there was any treating  
of peace.

In any thing rather [sooner]  
than this.

If you provoke me any more.

Is any man speaks the most  
excellently, so—

I use him the worst of any.

The most of any.

Those legions were content  
with any Prince.

Any never so small a largess,

Quod quæris ecquæ [ecquæ nam]  
spes sit— *Cic.*

Sin quæ necessitas hujus obvene-  
rit. *Cic. 2. off. 15.*

Neque ullus flare ventus poterat,  
quin— *Cæs. 3. b. Civ.*

Haud sere quisquam talem inte-  
ritum effugit. *Cic. 2. off. 5.*

Negabant sibi ultra quicquam  
mandatum esse. *Liv. l. 42.*

Quid attinet cuiquam exilium  
patere? *Liv. l. 42. c. 4.*

Nec verò usquam discedebam ex  
eo die. *Cic.*

Si de quâpiam re quærat dis-  
puteturque. *Gell. l. 16. c. 2.*

Iturane quopiam es? *Ter. Eun.*

Qualibet vel minima res. *Cic.*

Nunquid copiosior fuit, cum—  
*Cic. 2. off. 16.*

Præstabilius fuerat ubivis genti-  
um ætatem agere, quam— *Ter.*

Tempestas prodire longius non  
patitur. *Var. r. r. 3. 16.*

Si in animo esset. *Liv. l. 42.*

Qui in ulciscendo remissior fuerit,  
mox apertè laudatur. *Cic. ad  
Quir.*

Quoad de pace ageretur. *Cic. Att.  
l. 7.*

Ubivis facilius, quàm in hac re.  
*Ter. And. 1. 2.*

Præter hæc si me irritâsis.  
*Plaut. Stich. 2. 3.*

Ut quisq; optimè dicit, ita— *Cic.  
1. de Orat.*

Hoc ego uxor uno omnium plu-  
rimum. *Cic. Fam. 11. 16.*

Maxime omnium. *Cic.*

Eæ legiones contentæ qualicunq;  
principe. *Tac. Hist. 1.*

Quantulacunq; liberalitas. *Tac.*

I know he would do any thing  
you would have him.

\* M. dicam, quid de inde? C. Me facturum esse omnia. *T. He. 4. 7.*

Now is there any where room  
for counsel.

Nec est usquam consilio locus.  
*Cic. 2. off.*

Whether there be any law  
written any where, or no  
where.

Sive est ulla lex scripta uspiam  
sive nusquam. *Cic. 1. de Leg.*

If he offend in any thing.

Si quid peccat. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

I understand not any one  
word.

Verbum prorsus nullum intelligo.  
*Cic. 2. de Orat.*

There was never any doubt at  
all made of it.

De eo nunquam omnino est du-  
bitatum. *Cic. pro Balbo.*

He comes not behind any for  
bravery.

Nemini cedit splendore. *Cic.  
Fam. 12. 27.*

Think you there will be any  
thing the fewer Statutes  
made—

An minus multa Senatusconsulta  
futura putas, si— *Cic. Fam. 9.  
15.*

I do not believe I shall have  
any where any settled being.

Commoraturum me nusquam ar-  
bitror. *Cic.*

Now was any but one by.

Neque extra unum quisquam a-  
derat. *Ter. Phr.*

She is said to have respect to  
this above any country.

Fertur terris magis omnibus  
hanc coluisse. *Virg. En. 1.*

He looks not after any thing  
to find fault withal.

Non inquiris, quod reprehendat.  
*Cic. Orat.*

I cannot find a penny of mo-  
ney any where.

Nummum nusquam repetire ar-  
genti queo. *Pl. Pseud. 1. 3.*

Any man. See Eng. Partic. ch.  
51. r. 6. n. 2.

Quis, ecquis, aliquis, quisquam,  
*&c.*

Any thing. See Eng. Partic. ch.  
30. r. 3.

Quid, quidnam, quicquam, *&c.*

At any time; any day.

Quovis die. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

### Another.

Were it with you, as it  
is with me, [or, were  
your case mine] you would  
be of another mind.

Tu si hic sis, aliter sentias.  
*Ter. And. 2. 1.*  
*Vide donat. in loc.*

He is of another mind.

Aliter putat. *Ter. Ad. 4. 3.*

He published two laws one—  
another.

Duas leges promulgavit, unam—  
aliam. *Cas. b. Civ. 1. 3.*

I have spoken of friendship in  
another book.

De amicitia alio libro dictum est.  
*Cic. 2. off.*



To think upon one thing after another.

They stand now on one foot, then on another.

They contend one with another.

Their society one with another.

Lest he be of another mind.

He is of another mind now.

One is bigger than another.

They may be helpful to one another.

Good turns done one for another.

One mischief in the neck of another.

One after another, in order.

They run their heads one against another.

They differ one from another.

They like one another well.

The boys love one another.

They use to be compared one with another.

It is one thing to revile, another thing to accuse.

He dispersed them abroad, some to one place, some to another.

Another thing at another time.

They killed one another.

One while he attempts my Souldiers, another while my Friends.

Aliam rem ex aliâ cogitare. *Ter.*

Alternis pedibus insistant. *Plin.*  
l. 10. c. 23.

Inter se contendunt. *Cic.* 1. off.

Societas ipsorum inter ipsos. *Cic.*  
1. off. § 8.

Ne is mutet suam sententiam.  
*Ter. And.* 2. 3.

De sententiâ deductus est. *Cic.*

Aliud alio majus. *Cic.* 1. off. 3.

Alii aliis prodesse possunt. *Cic.* 1.  
off. 8.

Beneficia ultro citroque data acceptaq;. *Cic.* 1. off. 21.

Aliud ex alio malum. *Ter. Enn.*  
5. 4.

Ex ordine. *Cic. Agr.* Alii ex aliis. *Flo.* 3. 5.

Adversis concurrunt frontibus,  
*Martial.*

Inter se dissident. *Cic.* 1. de N. D.

Uterq; utriq; est cordi. *Ter.*

Pueri amant inter se. *Cic.*

Inter se comparari solent. *Cic.* 2.  
off. 16.

Aliud est maledicere, aliud accusare. *Cic. pro Cæl.*

Alia aliò dissipavit. *Cic.* 1. de Div.

Alias aliud. *Cic.* 2. de Orat.

Mutuis ictibus occidere. *Tacit.*

Modò milites meos, modò amicos sollicitat. *Curt.* 1. 4.

Are.

They are quite down the wind.

You are far away.

They are less than they are said to be.

C 4

Ad egestatis terminos re-  
ducti sunt. *Plaut.*

Tu abes longè gertium. *Cic.*

Intra famam sunt. *Quint.* 1. 1. c. 3.

Pou

You are never like to see me more.

They are nearer Brundisium than you.

You are trusted on neither side.

You are afraid it should not last.

They are fain to live all upon honey.

Find what you are about.

They are at odds.

They are beside the business.

Accounts are even betwixt us.

We are like to have war.

We are set upon the soft grass.

When Rebels are at their wine and dice, then they are for their whores.

They are as very fools.

They are a year in hembing themselves.

You are plotting mischief.

They are discouraged from learning.

You are come too soon.

As rich as you are he cares not a pin for you.

Now you are taken, redeem your self for as little as you can.

Are you afraid to do it at my bidding?

They are excellent in that kind.

They are for that kind of study.

Hodie me postremum vides. *Ter. And. 2. 1.*

A Brundisio propius absunt quam tu. *Cic. Att. 8. 22.*

Neque in hac, neque in illa parte fidem habes. *Sall.*

Ne non diuturnum sit futurum times. *Cic. 2. Parad.*

Melle coguntur solo vivere. *Var. r. r. 3. 16.*

Hoc agite amabo. *Ter. Eun.*

Inter se dissident. *Cic. Attic.*

A re discedunt. *Cic.*

Bene igitur ratio accepti & expensi inter nos convenit.

*Plaut. Most. 1. 3.*

Impendet nobis belli timor. *Cic.*

In molli confedimus herbâ. *Virg.*

In vino atque alea comessatores scorra quærunt. *Cic. Cat. 2.*

Pari stultitiâ sunt. *Cic.*

Dum comuntur, annus est. *Ter. He. 2. 2.*

Pestem machinarius. *Cic. Cat. 2.*

A discendo deterrentur. *Cic.*

Nimum advenisti citò. *Plaut.*

Non enim pili facit te quamlibet divitem. *Durrer.*

Te redimas capram quam queas minimo. *Ter. Eun.*

Num dubitas id me imperante facere? *Cic. Cat.*

In eo genere excellunt. *Cic. de Orat.*

Sunt ab eâ disciplina. *Cic. 1. Insc.*

Appear.

## Appear.

I will make it appear to be true.

Holmeber he will have himself appear affected.

Whereupon it easily appears.

It appears by this, that—

It doth not appear.

Not to appear at the tryal.

As far as can appear by what is written.

Id verum esse ostendam. *Macr. Sat. 3. 16.*

Utcunq; se affectum videri volet. *Cic. de Orat.*

Ex quo facile apparet. *Cic.*

Illud indicium est, quod— *Macrobi. 3. 15.*

Id minus apparet. *Cic. 1.*

Non venire ad constitutum. *Petr.*

Sed quod literis exstet. *Cic.*

## Appearance.

To demand bail; sureties for appearance.

To enter into bond for appearance.

He made his appearance in the Court.

In appearance a very fine Baby— but

Under the appearance of an Embassy he was sent away.

Under the appearance of help, —a league.

Vadari reum. *Godw.*

Promittere vadimonium. *Godw.*

Se litit. *Godw.*

Præclara classis in speciem, sed— *Cic. Ver. 7.*

Per speciem legationis ablegatus est. *Plin.*

Sub specie auxilii— umbra fœderis. *Flor. Liv.*

## Appoint.

To appoint one what to do.

I appointed to meet her to day.

The wedding was appointed to be to day.

To appoint where the Affairs shall be kept,

To appoint where a Temple should be built,

Alicui quæ sunt gerenda præscribere. *Cic. de Sen. Constitui me hodie conventuum eam. Ter. Hec. 3. 4.*

In hunc diem sunt constitutæ nuptiæ. *Ter.*

Forum indicere. *Godw. S. I. c. 10.*

Effari Tempia; sistere fana. *God.*

## Arm.

They took up Arms.

They are up in Arms.

I defended my self by Arms.

Arma ceperunt. *Cic.*

In armis sunt. *Cæs.*

Me armis defendi. *Liv. l. 42. Ser=*

Servants were armed [put  
into Arms] against their ma-  
sters.

He hath broke his arm.

He lookt upon his own arms.

To arm himself.

They lay down arms and call  
for quarter.

To bear arms.

To lay down their arms.

They throw down their arms.

Armabantur servi in dominos.  
*Cic.*

Fregit brachium. *Cic.*

Aspexit lacertos suos. *Cic. de Sen.*

Arma induere. *Godw.*

Armis positis ad imperatorum si-  
dem confugiunt. *Cic. 1.*

Arma ferre; portare. *Cas.*

Arma ponere; deponere. *Cas.*  
*Petron.*

Arma abjecerent. *Cas.*

### Army.

He tired the Army with  
continual marchings.

He said the Army would be  
routed.

To Muster an Army.

To marshal [order] an Army.

To lead an Army.

Exercitum quotidianis itin-  
eribus defatigavit. *Cas.*

Dixit fore ut exercitus pellere-  
tur. *Cas. 3. b. c.*

Condere lustrum. *Godw.* Mili-  
tes conscribere. *Cic.*

instruere. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Acies ordinare. *Curt. Tacit.*

dirigere. *Cas. Liv.*

Agmen ducere. *Cic.*

### Shame.

I am ashamed to tell you; to  
say it.

There was nothing that I was  
more ashamed of, than—

They are not ashamed.

I am ashamed of thee.

Are you not ashamed?

They are not at all ashamed.

He was ashamed to come in  
your sights.

I am ashamed to go to them.

He is ashamed of his fortune,  
condition.

She may be ashamed.

To make one ashamed.

Pudor est mihi dicere. *Ovid.*

Me hoc dicere pudebit. *Cic.*

Vereor dicere; erubescere loqui.

*Ter. Cic.*

Me nihil magis pudebat quam—

*Petron.*

Non verentur. *T. And. 4. 1.*

Pudet me tui. *Cic. in Pis.*

Ecquid te pudet? *Ter. And. 5. 2.*

Nihil pudet. *Ter. And. 4. 1.*

Erubuit ora vestra. *Cic. in Sall.*

Ire ad illos erubescere. *Sen.*

Erubescit fortuna. *Curt. 1. 5.*

Habeat pudorem. *Juv. Petron.*

Alicui pudorem incutere. *Hor.*

To be made ashamed.

We not ashamed to love a Maid.

Ashamed to look so unhand-  
somly.

I am ashamed to have such a  
trick put upon me.

Pudore affici. *Cic. pro Cecin.*

Ne sit ancillæ tibi amor pudori.

*Hor. 2. Carm. Od. 4.*

Pudescens oris deformitate.

*Gell. 15. 17.*

Dispudet sic mihi data esse ver-  
ba. *Ter. Eun. 5. 1.*

## Ask.

Does he ask for me?  
If any body ask for me.

I would ask you a thing.

A man may ask

He asked what a one he was.

When he was asked why—

If any one chance to ask for  
these beasts.

They ask for nothing.

It asks the more to maintain  
it.

Why do you ask that?

I ask you, who I am.

Do you ask me that?

As I was asking the Por-  
ters whether any ship were  
come—

See what he asks.

To ask the news.

They ask them the news.

To ask for that again, which  
one hath given.

I ask you forgiveness.

You ask reason.

If you ask my advice, or opi-  
nion—

When I could come and ask  
you.

To give faithful advice to him  
that asketh it.

He ask'd a hundred Sesterces  
for it.

Men' quærit? *T. Ad. 4. 2.*

Si quis me quæreret. *Plaut.*

*Stich. 1. 2.*

Est quod te rôgem. *T. C.*

Roget quis. *Ter. Eun.*

Rogitar qui vir esset. *Liv.*

Cum ex cur— *Cic. de Sen.*

Si fortè armenta requireret hæc  
aliquis. *Ovid. Met.*

Nihil requirunt. *Cic. Parad. 6.*

Eo plus requirit ad se tuendam.

*Cic. Parad. 6.*

Quid id exquiris tu? *Plaut.*

Quis sum, te interrogo. *Plaut.*

Tu me id interrogas? *Plaut.*

Dum percontor portitores ecquæ  
navis venerit. *Plaut. Stich.*

Vide quid postulet. *Ter. He.*

Res novas perquirere. *Cic.*

Quas res cognoverint quærunt.

*Cæs. b. g. 4. 2.*

Reposcere, quod dedisti. *Ter. Ad.*

*I. 2.*

Veniam peto, posco. *Quint. Claud.*

Æquum oras. *Plaut. Men. 5. ult.*

Si me consulas. *Plaut. Men. 2. 2.*

Cum haberem tui copiam. *A.*

*Gell.*

Consilium fidele deliberanti da-  
re. *Cic. 1. off. 20.*

Id centum nummis indicavit.

*Appul. 1.*



He asks me thirty pounds for  
her.

Shall I give him his asking,  
[or, what he asks] for her?

Me poscit pro illâ triginta minas.  
*Pl. Curenl.*

Tanti, quanti poscit vin' emam  
illam? *Plaut. Merc.*

### Assure.

I Do assure my self.

Assure your self.

We assured of this.

I assure [do assure] you.

C Errò scio. *Cic. de Sen.*

Sic habeto— *Cic. ad Tiron;*

Crede hoc. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Tibi confirmo; omni assevera-  
tione affirmo. *Cic.*

### Aw.

He perceibed you stood in  
aw of him.

He doth his duty for aw.

Intellexerat vereri vos se  
meruere. *Plaut. Amph. Prol.*

Malo coactus suum officium facit.  
*Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

### Aware.

L Ook back as if you had  
not been aware of him.

Here's my master, and I was  
not aware of him.

He was [ter] upon him ere he  
was aware.

I was not aware of you.

He surprized them befoze they  
were aware.

She tasted of it befoze she  
was aware.

Q Uasi de improvise respice  
ad eum. *Ter. And. 2. 4.*

Herus est, nec prævideram. *Ter.*

Imparatum adortus est. *Ter.*

Haud te aspexeram. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

Inopinantes deprehendit. *Cas.*  
6. 6. G.

De eo imprudens gullavit.  
*Petron.*

### B

### B

### Back.

T O rail on one behind  
his back.

Take haste back a-  
gain.

I will soon be back; or quick-  
ly come back again.

A Bſenti malè loqui. *Ter.*  
*Phor. 2. 3.*

Matura reditum. *Ter.*  
*Chr.*

Redibo actutum. *Plaut. Amph.*

To keep, hinder, stop one from going back.

He wozit back again to me.

Our husbands are coming back.

He is not come back yet.

Huge desirous to go back.

To send, bring, pay back.

They began to give back.

They turned their backs.

To go back with his word.

To flye back from his word.

He was put back.

He will be the same before your face, and behind your back.

To sit on horse=back.

To fight on horse=back.

To run away on horse=back.

He never came on horse=back.

To serve on horse=back.

They set him on horse=back.

To put his horse to be back'd.

He suffered one to back him; or himself to be backed.

They turned their hatred back from the Romans to Annibal.

Hoise this fellow on thy back and carry him in.

To back one, i. e. assist, help, succour.

Cranes lay their heads upon the back of those that flye before them.

Manibus ad tergum rejectis. *Cic. Ep.* A tergo adoriri aliquem. *Sic. pro Mil.*

Look back as if you had not been aware of him.

Aliquem reditu intercludere.

*Cas. b. g. 4. 11.*

Is ad me rescipit. *Gel. l. 10. c. 12.*

Viri nostri reveniunt. *T. Chr.*

Nondum rediit; reversus est.

*Var. r. r. 1. 2.*

Cupidissimus redeundi. *H. Angl.*

Remittere, reducere, renumerare. *Ter. Heq. 3. 5.*

Pedem referre coeperunt. *Cic.*

Terga verterunt. *Cas.*

Cedere, demigrare de gradu. *God.*

Desugere auctoritatem. *Plaut.*

Repulsam tulit. *Cic. Phil. 8.*

praesens absensque idem erit. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

In equo sedere. *Cic.*

Pugnare ex equo. *Plin. l. 7. c. 56.*

Cum equo fugere. *Flor. 4. 2.*

In equum omnino non ascendit.

*Cic. de Sen.*

Equo merere. *Cic. in Phil.*

Illum in equum sustulerunt. *Cic.*

*pro Deiotar.*

Equum domitori tradere. *Cic. off.*

Sessorem passus est. *Curt. l. 1.*

Inscendi sese passus est. *Gell.*

Verterunt retro ad Annibalem ab

Romanis odia. *Liv. dec. 3. l. 2.*

Sublimen hunc intro rape. *Ter.*

*And. 5. 2.*

Alicui succurrere, subvenire, subsidio ire, venire, currere. *Cic.*

Grues intergo praevolantium capita reponunt. *Cic. de N. Deor.*

Quasi de improvviso respice ad eum. *Ter. And. 2. 5.*

## Bad:

**N**O bad man.  
He is the causer of his  
own bad fortune.  
She did as her mother bad  
her.

Give her as much as I bad.  
He is as bad as before as ever.

He takes bad courses.

**H**Omo minime malus. *Cic.*  
Ipse sibi malam facit fortu-  
nam. *Colum.*  
Mater quod suavit sua fecit. *Ter.*

Quantum imperavi date. *Ter.*  
Rursum ad ingenium redit. *Ter.*  
*Ad. 1. 1.*

Ingurgitat se in flagitia. *Cic.*

Bail see Bayl.

## Bait:

**H**E spent all that money  
in fish-baits, baits for  
fishes.

You know not how to lay baits  
for men.

To bait his hook.

**E**Am omnem mercedem ef-  
cis quas dabat piscibus  
consumeat. *Varro. r. r. 3. 17.*  
Nescis inescare homines. *Ter. 2. 2.*

Imponere hamo escam. *Petron.*

## Balk.

**H**E balked him not a whit.  
I will not balk your house.

\* Urbem illam declinavi, quæ

To make balks in plowing of  
land.

**N**ihil reticuit. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*  
Domum tuam non sum de-  
clinaturus.

*Cic. pro Planc.*

Delirare, imporcare. *Fest. Col.*

## Band, see Bond:

**H**E had a band in readi-  
ness to kill the Con-  
suls withal.

To put in bands to answer.

He did but put him in bands.

They have the world in a  
band.

**C**onsulum interficiendorum  
causâ manum paravit.  
*Cic. 1. Cat.*

Dejicere libellos. *Godw.*

Non ultra quam compedibus co-  
ercuit. *Suet.*

Ad nutum cuncta suppetunt.  
*Boeth. de Cons.*

## Bare:

I went about to clap my bare  
breasts.

**N**uda pectora plangere co-  
nabar. *Ovid. Met.*

He will believe me upon my bare word.

I will hear him to the bare skin.

To run bare foot, on his bare feet.

He entertains such as are bare of help and wealth.

To go bare headed;—with his head bare.

Injurato credet mihi. *Plant.*

Tondebo hunc usque ad vivam cutem. *Plant. Bacch. 2. 3.*

Pede nudato currere. *Tibul. l. i. el. 3.*

Orbos auxilii opumque recipit huc ad se. *Plant. Rud.*

Capite apperto ambulare. *Petron.*

### Bargain.

To make a bargain with another.

He hath passed it away by bargain.

He said he had bargained with you for five pence farthing.

To stand to ones bargain.

Um altero contrahere, pacisci. *Cic. Liv.*

Pactione transmisit. *Comen.*

Se ternis nummis tecum transgisse dicebat. *Cic. ad Qu. Fr. 3. 1.*

Stare conventis, manere pacto. *Cic. off. & in Verr.*

### Bark.

They would first lbe of the Barks of trees befoze—

Our bark lased from the harbor.

Lycisca bark'd mightily; or— kept a mighty barking.

Præ se cortice ex arboribus victuros, quam— *Cæs. 3.*

*bel. Civ.*

Soluta est nostra navis è portu. *Plant. Amph.*

Multum latravit Lycisca. *Virg. Ecl.*

### Bar.

She barred up the door.

The way [passage] is barred up.

He is to be barred from giving his voice.

To plead at the bar.

Bar up the doors.

To break open the bars.

They went about to beat down

Obstio [foribus] obdit pessulum. *Ter. He. 2. 3.*

Obsepta est via. *Plant. Pseud. 1. 5.*

De ponte dejiciendus est. *Godw.*

Pro tribunali agere. *Cic.*

Occludite ædes repagulis. *Plant. Cistil.*

Convellere repagula. *Cic. Ver. 6.*

Demoliri signum, ac vestibus la-

the

the Statue with bars.  
 Let the Windows be secured  
 by cross bars.  
 He barred the Romans out of  
 all France.  
 To pitch the bar.  
 To bar out the Sea with a  
 mound and works.

befactare conantur. *Cic. Ver. 6.*  
 Fenestræ clathris muniantur.  
*Colum.*  
 Omni Gallia Romanis interdixit.  
*Cæs.*  
 Vibrare jactu sudem. *Quint.*  
 Extrudere mare aggere ac mo-  
 libus. *Cæs.*

### Base.

It's base.  
 Though he were never such  
 a base fellow.  
 To get wealth in a base way.  
 What can be more base a  
 speech, than—  
 O base!  
 Base, inferior persons.

Turpe est. *Ter. Phor. 5. 7.*  
 Ut homo turpissimus esset.  
*Cic. Ver. 4.*  
 Inhonestè parere divitias. *Ter.*  
*And. 4. 6.*  
 Quæ vox potest esse contemptior  
 quam— *Cic. de Sen.*  
 O facinus indignum! *T. Ad. 2. 1.*  
 Ignota capita, sine nomine turba.  
*Godw.*

### Bate, see Abate.

Bate me an ace.  
 He bated him not an ace  
 but told him of all.

Exceptis excipiendis. *J. C.*  
 Nihil reticuit. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

### Battel.

To put his forces in battel  
 array.  
 To offer battel.  
 He resolved the next day to  
 give them battel.  
 It came to a battel.  
 To put it to a battel.  
 The battel was doubtful.  
 To give battel.  
 To joyn battel.  
 To begin a battel.  
 Night ended the battel.

Legiones in acie constituere.  
*Cæs.*  
 Productis copiis pugnandi pote-  
 statem facere. *Cæs.*  
 Posterum diem pugnae constituit.  
*Cæs.*  
 Res ad manus, atque ad pugnam  
 veniebat. *Cic.*  
 Pugna decertare. *Cæs.*  
 Vario Marte pugnatum est. *God.*  
 Prælium committere. *Cæs.*  
 Conferre signa; collatis signis  
 pugnare. *Godw.*  
 Certamen, pugnatum, prælium,  
 inire. *Lib. Cæs.*  
 Nox prælium diremit. *Plaut.*



To make ready for Battel.

I will giue him a couple of  
good battel cocks.

Ad saga ire; ad certamen se ac-  
cingere. *Godw.*

Gallos gallinaceos pugnacissimos  
duos dabo illi. *Perron.*

### Bawl.

YOu had better not have kept  
a bawling here.

Lycisca kept a huge bawling.

He came bawling to me.

NOn fecisse erit melius hic  
convitium. *T. And. 2. 1.*

Multum latravit Lycisca. *Virg.*

Venit ad me clamitans. *Ter.*

### Bayl.

HE requires me to put in  
Bayl—to giue Bayl.

He puts in Bayl to stand to the  
awardment; or to pay the  
fine what he should be ad-  
judged to pay.

The other became Bayl for his  
appearance; to have him  
forth-coming.

VAdatur hic me. *Plaut. Pers.*  
*Vide Godw. Antiq.*

Judicatum solvi facildat. *Cic. pro*  
*Quint. Godw.*

Vas factus est alter sustendi ejus.  
*Cic. 3. off.*

### Be.

THat I should be at so  
much labour for—

It can no ways be but you  
must say—

I believe he will be here by  
and by.

Be it that masters may use  
severity.—

Be it that he was worthily  
punished.

Not so much as I was wont  
to be.

If he be never so much of kin.

Well be it that it is not so.

Be the price never so great,  
tis well bought.

Though you be never so ex-  
cellent,

TAntum me laborem capere  
ob— *T. And. 5. 2.*

Fieri nullo pacto potest, ut non  
dicās. *Cic. 2. de Fin.*

Fieri id non potest quin— *Ter.*

Credo illum jam adfuturum esse.

*Ter. Eun. 4. 6.*

Heris sit sanè adhibenda severitas.

*Cic. off. 2.*

Tulerit sanè merito penas.

*Quint.*

Non tam quam solebam. *Cic.*

*Fam. 6. 19.*

Si cognata est maxime. *Ter. Pbor.*

*2. 1.*

Ne sit sanè. *Cic.*

Sed quanti quanti bene emitur.

*Cic. Alt. 1. 12.*

Quantumvis licet excessas. *Cic.*

*de Am.*

D

Ed

Be they never so many.

You would hardly be on his side.

So be it; be it so.

What should the matter be?

So it be no trouble to you.

He was not able to abide to be out of command.

He cannot be without this.

It any be grown so insolent.

You are too young to be at it.

Till the rest of the company become up.

Desirous to be gone.

He was making ready to be gone.

But be it so—put case it be so, yet—see Caic.

I'll soon [or quickly] be back again.

But be that as it will be; or may be.

It may be any where away.

I shall be as mad as he.

Be assured of this.

You shall be put to your oath.

It will be ill for you.

It will not be.

It happened as well as could be.

If he be true to himself.

My heart is so light over what it uses to be.

It is as ill as it can be.

Quantuscunq; numerus adhibetur. *Quint. l. 1. c. 2.*

Cum illo haud stares. *Ter. Ph. 1. 2.*

Fiat. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Quid sit? *Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*

{ Quod commodum tuo facere poteris. *Cic. Att. 1. 3.* Quod sine molestia tua fiat—*Id.*

Imperio carere non potuit. *Cic. 3. Tusc.*

Hoc carere non potest. *Cic. de Cl.*

Si quis eo insolentia processerit. *Plin. Paneg.*

Cui per aetatem non interfuisti. *Plin. Ep.*

Quoad reliqua multitudo advenit. *Sal.*

Cupidus decedendi. *Cic. Fam.*

Abitum parabat. *Virg. Aen. 8. 214.*

Verum ut ita sit, tamen—*Cic.*

Redibo actutum. *Plant. Amph.*

Sed quoquo modo sese illud habet. *Cic. pro Ligar.*

Cuicuiusmodi est. *Gell.*

Si absis aspiciam. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Insaniam profecto cum illo. *Ter.*

Crede hoc. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Dabitur iusjurandum. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Feres infortunium. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Non fiet. *Ter. Ad. 2. 4.*

Melius fieri haud potuit quam factum est. *Ter. Ad. 3. 1.*

Hic si sibi esse consentiat; consentaneus sit. *Cic. 1. off.*

Ita animus praeter solitum gessit. *T. Chr. F. Lud.*

Pejore res loco esse non potest. *T. Chr.*

There

There was no reason why you  
should be at so great pains—

Not to be tedious.

He cannot be quiet.

To be the causer of his own  
bad fortune.

With as little trouble as may  
be.

As great honour as might be.

It must be accounted of as—

If so be he be willing.

Admit it be so.

But be it so.

So came he to be in fault.

Be it that all things happen  
contrary—

Non fuit causa, cur tantum labo-  
rem caperes— *Cic. pro Rosc.*

Ne longum faciam. *Hor.*

Non potest quiescere. *Cic. Som.*

Sibi malam facere fortunam.

*Columel.*

Minimā cum molestiā. *Cic.*

Quantus maximus poterat ho-

nos. *Liv.*

Pro eo habendum est, atque—

*Ulp.*

Si est, ut velit. *Ter. He. 3. 5.*

Facita esse. *Cic. 2. Ver.*

Verum esto. *Cic.*

Hinc in illum crimen oritur. *Cic.*

*pro Lig.*

Ut omnia contra acciderent. *Cic.*

### Bear.

I'll bear it as well as I  
can.

They say they bear a great  
load.

He bears the chances of fortune  
very stoutly.

That office did I bear when  
T. and C. were Consuls.

To bear ones charge; or the  
charge of any thing.

To bear arms against—

I bear it in mind.

You your self shall bear me  
witness.

What prices bear Swine  
here?

They bear a price,

Let him sell Oyl if it bear  
any price.

Sicilian honey bears the bell  
away.

U T potero feram. *Ter. And.*

Onus se Aetnā gravius dicunt su-  
stinere. *Cic. de Sen.*

Fortuitos casus magno animo su-  
stinet. *Colum.*

Illum magistratum gessi consuli-  
bus Tuditano & Cethego. *Cic.*

*de Sen.*

Allicujus sumptus sufferre; tole-  
rare. *Ter. He. 3. 1. & 2.*

Ferre arma contra. *Cic. 1. off.*

In memoriā habeo; memini.

*Ter. And. 1. 1. Cic. 2. Offic.*

Ipse mihi tu testis eris. *Virg.*

*Æn. 5.*

Quibus hic pretiis porci veneunt?

*Plaut. Men. 2. 2.*

Eorum pretia vigent. *Colum.*

Vendat oleum si pretium habeat.

*Cato R. R. c. 2.*

Siculum mel fert palmarum. *Varro*

*r. 7. 3. 16.*

*æthen*

When for some cause they bear  
affection to any.

I bear good will to that maid.

They bear a singular good af-  
fection towards you.

He bears an hereditary hatred  
against him.

She is so old she is past bear-  
ing children.

They bear up with them.

He gives more than his estate  
will well bear.

He is not able to bear so great  
an envy.

They bear the bell away.

He bears himself as Consul.

As far as your estate would  
bear.

I go like a Bear to a stake.

Cum aliqua de causâ quempiam  
diligunt. *Cic. 2. off.*

Illi faveo virgini. *Ter. Eun. 5.3.*  
Sunt singulari in te benevolentia.

*Cic. Fam. 10. 20.*

Hæreditarium in eum exercet  
odium. *Patere. 1. 1.*

Parere jam diu hæc per annos  
non potest. *Ter. Ad. 5. 8.*

Se illis æquarunt. *Cic. 1. off.*

Benignior est quàm res patitur.  
*Cic. 1. off. 16.*

Tam magna non est par invidia.  
*Mart.*

Facile primas ferunt. *Cic.*

Consulem se fert. *Tacit. Ann. 1.*

Pro re tuâ. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Moveo nolentem gradum. *Sen.*

### Beat.

To beat to death.

He did so beat them that—

You beat, I only am beaten.

He did beat the Consuls; or the  
Consuls were beaten by  
him.

To the end they might be the  
more easily beaten.

The billows beat against the  
shore.

An old beaten Soldier.

I will beat out your brains.

To bid one to roast, and beat  
him with the spit.

MUltare; deverberare usq;  
ad mortem; necem.

*Ter. Ph. 2. 2.*

Adeo cecidit, ut — *Flor. 1. 13.*

Tu pulsas, ego vapulo tantum.  
*Juv. 3. Sat.*

Ab eo Consules superati sunt.  
*Cic. de Sen.*

Quo facilius vinci possent. *Cic.*  
*de Sen.*

Fluctus illiduntur in litus. *Quint.*

Miles emeritus, veteranus; *Godw.*

Tibi jam cerebrum dispergam  
hic. *Ter. Ad. 5. 1.*

Mensam, quam quis humanitate  
posuit, contumeliâ tollere. *Petr.*

### Beck.

A t his masters beck.

Ready at a beck.

A D domini nutum. *Herm. Angl.*

Expeditus ad nutum alicujus.

*Cic. de Arusp.*

To be at ones beck.

Ad alicujus arbitrium, voluntatem, nutum totum se fingere accom-  
modare, convertere. *Cic.*

He beckens, or gives a beck to | Alii adnutat, alii adnictat. *Nav.*  
one, he winks on another.

### Bed.

**T**o lay one upon a bed.  
Bed time.

Let us go to our beds.

He goes supperless to bed.

Wid them make the beds for  
us.

We went to bed.

He keeps his bed.

The Marriage bed.

He is not able to rise out of his  
bed.

She is brought to bed of a  
girl—two boys.

Aliquem in cubili collocare. *Cic.*  
Hora somni. *Suet. Dom.*

Quin lectis nos commendamus?  
*Plaut.*

It cubitum incenatus. *Plaut.*

Lectulos jube sterni nobis. *Ter.*  
*Ad. 2.*

Cubitum discessimus. *Cic. de.*

Lecto tenetur. *Cic. Ver.*

Genialis lectus. *Godw. R. Ant.*

E lecto nequit surgere. *Ter. Ad.*  
*4. 1. Cic.*

Puellam peperit; geminos enixa  
est. *Ter.*

### Been.

**H**ad it been so that—

I was afraid you had been  
gone.

You have been long enough  
about this.

So as it had never been be-  
fore.

I have been here a long time.

It is never said to have been  
but once.

I would it had not been—;had  
been otherwise.

We have been hugely helpful  
to them.

I'll make as if I had been  
there.

As we have ever been used.

**S**i ita esset factum ut— *Cic.*  
*Att. 7. 12*

Metuebam ne abiisses. *Pl. Pseud.*  
*4. 1.*

Satis diu jam hoc saxum volvis.  
*Ter. Eun. 5. ult.*

Quod alias nunquam. *Flor. 4. 2.*

Ego jamdudum hic adsum— *Ter.*  
*Eun. 4. 6.*

Semel unquam proditur. *Plin.*  
*l. 2. c. 35.*

Nollem factum. *T. Ad. 2. 1.*

Magnam his attulimus adjumen-  
tum. *Cic. 1. off.*

Quasi affuerim assimulabo. *Plaut.*  
*Amph.*

Ut consuevimus hactenus. *T. C.*



I had been at his house.  
He hath been away these three months.

Death hath been present before my sight.

Many things might have been objected.

I have been up and down all Asia.

Apud eum fuisset. *Cic. Att.*  
Tres menses abest. *Ter. He. 1.1.*

Mors ob oculos mihi versata est.  
*Cic. pro Rab.*

Multa obijci potuissent. *Quint.*

A me Asia tota peragrata est.  
*Cic. de Cl. Orat.*

### Besal.

I know what hath besallen me.

Before I knew of any good that had besallen you.

There hath no sorrow besallen him in his joy.

The same things would besall me.

That cannot besal many.

I do not see that it hath as yet besallen any.

He guessed by what had besallen his Ships—

Quid mihi obtigerit scio. *Ter.*  
*Ad. 5. 6.*

Præquam ego tibi, quod evenit boni resciscerem. *Ter.*

Huic nulla ægritudo gaudio intercessit. *Ter. And. 5. 5.*

Eadem mihi usu venirent. *Cic. de Sen.*

Id non potest multis contingere. *Cic. de Sen.*

Id nemini video adhuc contigisse. *Cic. 1. off.*

Ex eventu navium suarum suspirabatur. *Cæs.*

### Beg.

Let him be beg'd for a fool.

They beg'd for his pardon.

She begs you would be just to her.

He hath not a bit of bread but what he begs for.

To get his living by begging.

I beg'd of him with tears.

Adignatos & gentiles deducendus est. *Godw.*

Ut ignosceretur petiverunt. *Cæs.*  
Fidem vestram implorat. *Ter.*

*Ad. 3. 4.*  
Cibo mendicato pascitur. *Ovid.*

*5. Trist. El. 9.*  
Mendicando vivere. *Plaut. Bacch.*

Profusis ego lacrymis rogo, quæsoque, ut— *Petron.*

### Begin.

Seeing how things went I began to suspect.

Before I began to speak.

I will begin with [at] Romulus.

Ex ipsâ re mihi incidit suspicio. *Ter. And. 2. 2.*

Ante quàm dicere instituo. *Cic.*  
Incipiam à Romulo. *Cic. 1. Pat. ad.*

To begin with a definition.

So on as you begun.

I had a mind to begin with that.

When I begin to speak.

When first I began to act.

He begins the old wars again.

Charity begins at home.

This mischief begins a fresh.

As soon as you should begin to be a little better.

To begin a thing.

My heart always begins to ache, when—

To begin a war.

By this time it began to be light.

I am to begin.

I began to suspect, to have a jealousy, to mistrust.

Begin a battle.

A definitione proficisci. *Cic. I.*

Perge, ut occēpisti. *Plaut.*

Ab eo exordiri volui. *Cic. I. off.*

Initio dicendi. *Cic. pro Deiot.*

Cum primum agere cōepi. *Ter.*

Renovat pristina bella. *Cic.*

Proximus sum egomet mihi. *Ter.*

Tunica pallio propior. *Ad.*

Hoc malum integrascit. *Ter.*

Cum meliusculē tibi esset. *Cic.*

*Fam. 16. 1.*

Auspicari rem. *Godw.*

Horresco semper, ubi— *Ter. Ad.*

4. 4.

Bellum suscipere; ultro inferre.

*Cic. \* Priores bellum inferunt. Cas.*

Jam luceſcebat. *Liv. Lucere*

cōepit. *Cic.*

Mex partes sunt primæ. *Var.*

Mihi incidit suspicio. *T. And. 2. 2.*

Certamen inire. *Liv. Cas.*

## Beginning.

From the beginning to the ending.

I would I had heard you all from the beginning.

From the very beginning, his letter is impudent.

At the beginning.

I wrote in the beginning.

At my first beginning to act it.

Even from the beginning.

The beginning first shall be declared.

From the beginning of my youth,

A Carceribus ad metam, calcem.

*Cic. Ab ovo ad mala. God.*

A primo ad ultimum. *Petron.*

Ac vellem à principio te audisse.

*Cic. Attic.*

Inde à principio jam impudens epistola est. *Plaut. Bacch.*

Inter initia. *Plaut.*

Initio scripsi. *Cic. Fam.*

Cum primum eam agere cōepi.

*Ter. Hea.*

Jam inde à principio— *Cic.*

Primum origo explicabitur. *Cic.*

Ab ineunte adolescentiâ. *Cic.*

*Fam. 13. 21.*

## Behave,

**T**hey so behaved themselves  
that—

**I** am resolved so to behave my  
self in my office of Consul,  
that—

**H**ave you so behaved your self  
that you are out of all  
hope?

**I**t is the part of a very great  
man so to behave himself in  
so great power.

**I**ta se gerebant ut— *Cic. pro  
Sext.*

Mihi constitutum est ita gerere  
consulatum, ut— *Cic. 1. Agr.*

Itane parâsti te, ut spes nulla re-  
liqua in te sit tibi? *Ter. Eun.  
2. 2.*

permagni hominis est sic se ad-  
hibere in tanta potestate, ut—  
*Cic. Qu. Fr. 1. 1.*

## Behold.

**B**ut behold another small  
Epistle—

Behold a miserable man, it—

**L**ook upon him, behold his  
countenance.

**T**o behold a thing earnestly.

Behold the crime, behold the  
cause why—

**W**e behold the faces and eyes  
of all.

**E**cce autem alia pusilla Epi-  
stola. *Cic. Att.*

Ecce hominem miserum, si— *Cic.  
de Fin.*

Aspicite ipsum, contuemini os,  
*Cic. pro Syll.*

Aliquid quam maximè intentis  
oculis (ut aiunt) acerrimè con-  
templari. *Cic. pro Fl.*

En crimen, en causa cur— *Cic.  
pro Deiot.*

Ora omnium atque oculos intu-  
emur. *Cic. pro Mil.*

## Beholden.

**I** am more beholden to him  
than to any one.

**I** was not beholden to him at  
all.

**W**e are mightily beholden to  
them.

**H**e is beholden to me for his  
life.

**Y**ou are beholden to both the  
Consuls.

**H**e was beholden to me for  
standing to him in his trou-  
bles.

**N**emo est cujus officiis tam  
sum devinctus. *Cic.*

Obligatus ei nihil eram. *Cic. Fam.  
6. 12.*

Illorum beneficiis maximè obli-  
gati sumus. *Cic.*

Mihi vitam suam refert accep-  
tam. *Cic. Phil. 2.*

Quod utrisq; consulibus gratias  
agas est. *Cic. F. 8. 11.*

Ille mihi debebat, quod non de-  
fueram ejus periculis. *Cic. Fam.  
6. 12.*

I do not mean to bring it to that, that we shall be beholden to your courtesie for our safety.

I am little beholden to him.

I am beholden to them.

He was beholden to his sword for his not being taken alive.

We are beholden to them for our livelihood.

Non committam, ut vestro beneficio salvi esse possimus.  
*Cic. 1. de Leg. Agr.*

Non optimè de me meritus est.  
*Cic. Fam. 7. 1.*

Bene de me meriti sunt. *Cic.*  
Ne veniret in potestatem à gladio suo impetraverat. *Flor. 4. 9.*

Illorum beneficio panem manducamus. *Petron.*

### Believe.

More than any one will believe.

It is believed at every hand.

One would not believe [or, 'tis more than any will believe; or it is not to be believed.]

Who will believe a word we say?

If I may be believed; if you will believe me.

I cannot believe any such thing.

I but made you believe, to the intent to try you.

I believe she hardly knows me.

You shall never make me believe this tale.

To make one believe he is in fear.

Make me believe it if you can.

You are a fool to believe him.

I could not believe—

We could never have made any believe it, but that—

Supra quàm cuique credibile est. *Sall. Catil.*

Creditur passim. *Laßant.*

Incredibile est. *Ter. Phor. 2. 1.*

Credibile non est. *Cic. Att. 13. 26.*

Quis habebit dicentibus fidem?  
*Petron.*

Si qua fides. *Martial. Petron.*

Mihi quidem hercle non fit verisimile. *Ter. And. 1. 3.*

Eâ gratiâ simulavi vos ut pertentarem. *Ter. And. 3. 4.*

Illam me haud nosse credo. *Ter. And. 3. 4.*

Nunquam mihi fidem facies hujus fabulæ. *Herm. Angl.*

Opinionem timoris præbere.  
*Cas.*

Perfice si potes, ut putem. *Cic.*

Stultus es qui huic credas. *H. Angl.*

Non poteram animum inducere.  
*Macrob.*

Nemini persuasisset, nisi—*Cælius*  
*Cic. Fam. 8. 10.*

Belong.

## Belong.

**H**E thinks not himself un-  
concern'd in any thing  
that belongs to a man.  
He judged it to belong to them.  
If this do any thing yet be-  
long to the matter.  
What doth that belong to me.

**H**umani nihil à se alienum  
putat. *Cic. 1. off. 12.*

Id illis adjudicavit. *Cic. 1. off.*  
Si quid etiam hoc ad rem perti-  
net. *Cic. Fam. 13. 14.*  
Quid istuc ad me attinet? *Plaut.*  
*Epid.*

## Bend. Bent.

**B**end all your wits about  
this.

He bends his mind to.

To bend ones self wholly to a  
thing.

He kept his mind bent like a  
bow.

Bent to, or on war.

Is he so bent on it?

A crooked staff, and a little  
bending toward the top.

They are not able any longer  
to bend themselves.

He bends his bow.

They bend them which way  
they please.

It hath a bending course, or  
full of windings and bend-  
ings.

They saw I began to bend a  
little out of fear.

See which way these things  
bend, i. e. tend.

This is all he bends his mind  
to—

It bends somewhat to gold.

**T**oto animo id age; totam  
huc converte mentem.

*Sen. Ep. 53.*

Animum intendit ad. *Curr. l. 4.*

Omni studio, tota mente, toto  
animo & studio, toto pectore,  
omni cogitatione curaque in-  
cumbere ad [in] aliquid. *Cic.*

Animum intentum tanquam ar-  
cum habebat. *Cic. de Sen.*

Instinctus in bellum. *Paterc.*

Itane obstinare operam dat, ut?

*Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Bacillum incurvum, & leviter à  
summo inflexum. *Cic. de Div.*

Curvare se posse desinunt. *Macr.*

*Saturn 3. 15.*

Intendit arcum. *Cic. Ac.*

Flectunt, ut volunt. *Cic. de Leg.*

Flexuosum iter habet. *Cic. de*  
*N. D.*

Me paulum inclinare timore vi-  
derunt. *Cic. ad Att.*

Prospice quo ista vergant. *Cic. in*  
*Phil.*

Ad id unum cogitationes omnes  
intendit; huic uni studet.

*Quint. Cic.*

Declinat in aurum, *Plin.*



To bend with the course of a river,

Secundum naturam fluminis procumbere. *Cas. 6. g. 4. 6.*

## Best.

**B**ut what think you had we best do now?  
You had e'en best do as I had you.

I'll do my best.

They did their best.

But when I had done the best I could.

Were the best course you could take.

We must do the best we can that [—our best—]

It may hence be best understood.

From whence it might be best seen.

The society of men will be best preserved, if—

So as they may best hang together.

Authors of the best account.

A woman of her best life.

We strive who should love him best.

I think you had best come to me.

Every man likes his own things best.

He is none of the best.

I think it best for you.

To the best of my power.

To the best of my remembrance.

You can tell the best your self—

**S**ed nunc quid faciendum censet?—facto est opus? *Ter.*  
Factu ut dixi, si sapias. *Ter.*

Sedulo faciam; ego quod poterō, enitar sedulo. *Ter.*

Pro se quisque sedulo faciebant. *Ter.*

Sed cum omnia fecissem. *Cic.*  
*Att. 1. 9.*

Nihil prius. *Ter. Eun. 1. 1.*

Omnis adhibenda cura erit ut—  
*Cic. 1. off. 42.*

Ex hoc intelligi maximè possit; maximè perspicui. *Cic.*

Ex quo maximè conspici poterat. *Plin. Sec. Ep. ad Tacit.*

Optimè societas hominum servabitur, si—*Cic. 1. off. 20.*

Ita ut quàm aptissimè cohæreant. *Cic.*

Classici Scriptores. *Godw.*

Mulier ætate integrâ. *Ter. And.*

Media est mulieris ætas. *Plaut.*

Quem certatim amamus. *Cic.*  
*Phil. 3.*

Censeo ad nos venias. *Pomp.*

Sua cuique res est carissima; *Petron.*

Homo non probatissimus. [*Cic.*]

Nihil puto tibi esse utilius. *Cic.*  
*Fam. 6. 21.*

Pro virili parte;—modo virum;—viribus. *Cic. Quint.*

Ut nunc maximè memini. *Plaut.*

Ut mea memoria est. *Cic.*

Tu es optimus testis. *Cic. Fam. 1. 7.*

To the best of my power.  
The best Philosopher in the  
world living— alive this  
day.

What had we best do?

We must do our best,

They could not tell what  
were best to do;— what  
course were best to take.

They buy their wares at the  
best hand.

Do your best to get it done.

Quod queo. *Ter. Ad. 2. 3.*  
Princeps hujus ætatis Philoso-  
phorum. *Cic. 1. off.*

{ Quid consilii capiemus? *T. Chr.*  
Quid nobis potissimum opus  
facto fiet? *Id.*

Omnis adhibenda erit cura. *Cic.*  
*1. off.*

Nesciebant quid præstaret. *Cæs.*  
*b. 6. 4. 5.*

Mercimonias à magnariis nego-  
tiatoribus, qui in solidum ven-  
dunt, coemunt. *Comen.*

Operam, ut fiat, da. *T. Ad. 3. 8.*

### Bestow.

**Y**ou bestowed cost on her.

He scarce bestowed ten groats  
in provisions.

It is the best bestowed money  
I laid out this good while.

My labour [pains] will be  
well bestowed.

I am sure I could never have  
bestowed my labour [pains]  
better.

They marvel that I bestow so  
much pains and time in it.

All that time was bestowed  
in reading.

Bestow all upon this one.

To bestow pains on things.

Kindness is better bestowed  
upon good, than upon rich  
men.

Bestow some time upon this  
consideration.

**S**umptus fecisti in eam. *Ter.*  
*Hec. 4. 4.*

Vix drachmis opsonatus est de-  
cem. *Ter. And. 2. 6.*

Nec quicquam argenti locavi jam  
diu usquam æquè bene. *Plaut.*  
*Most. 1. 3.*

Bene erit opera posita. *Cic. ad.*  
*Qu. Fr.*

Certè ego operam nusquam me-  
lius potui ponere. *Plaut. Most.*  
*1. 3.*

In eo tantum me operæ & tem-  
poris ponere mirantur. *Cic. 2.*  
*off. 1.*

Id omne [tempus] consumeba-  
tur in legendo. *Cic. 2. off. 1.*

Omnia in hunc unum conferas.  
*Cic. Fam. 7. 5.*

Operam conferre in res. *Cic.*

Melius apud bonos, quàm apud  
fortunatos beneficium collo-  
catur. *Cic. 2. off.*

Aliquid impertias temporis huic  
cogitationi. *Cic. Att.*

He bestowed not a kiss upon any body when he went away.

The booty he bestowed upon the Souldiers.

To bestow a kindness, favour, courtesie.

Neq; proficiscens quenquam osculo impertivit. *Suet. Ner. c. 37.*

Prædam militibus donat. *Cæs.*

Beneficium alicui dare, deferre, in aliquem conferre, collocare. *Cic. 1. off.*

### Betake, Betook:

I Betook my self wholly to the Common-wealth.

I betook my self chiefly to this kind of study.

They betook themselves thither.

I presently betook me to my heels.

To betake himself to the study of vertue.

They betook themselves to flight.

They quickly betook them to their weapons.

Me totum reipublicæ tradidi. *Cic. 2. off. 1.*

Ad hoc nos studium potissimum contulimus. *Cic. off. 1.*

Se eo contulerunt. *Cæs.*

Me contuli protinus in pedes. *Plaut. Bacch.*

Ad virtutum studium se conferre. *Cic. pro Arch.*

Se in fugam contulerunt. *Cic. pro Cæcin.*

Celeriter arma ceperunt. *Cæs. b. g. 3. 12.*

### Bet:

Having a mind to make bets.

Same your bet; say what bet you will lay on it; what will you bet on it?

I will bet nothing; will lay no bets with you; I will not bet a penny with you.

Sponsionibus concitatus. *God.*

Tu dic mecum quo pignore certes. *Virg. Ecl. 7.*

Non ausim quicquam deponere tecum. *Virg. Ecl. 7.*

### Bethink.

I Bethink my self what to do.

I bethought my self of many things, why I should think.

Bethink your self, I pray you of these things.

Quid agam cogito. *Ter. And. 2. 2.*

Multa mihi veniebant in mentem, quamobrem putem. *Cic. App. Pulch.*

Quæso facito hæc tecum cogites. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Be=

## Betimes.

**T**O be old betimes.

Betimes in the morning he gave me your letters.

Being come betimes in the morning to the bridge.

In those Countries winter comes betimes.

**M**aturè fieri senem. *Cic. de Sen.*

Multo mane mihi tuas dedit literas. *Cic. Att. l. 5.*

Quum diluculo venissem ad pontem. *Cic. Att. l. 16.*

In iis locis maturæ sunt hyemes. *Cæs. b. g. 4.*

## Better.

**F**O: your better understanding of—

I shall get the better of it.

For the most part he had the better of them.

You are the better cuffer; or, you have the better of me at cuffs.

No better a Souldier than Citizen.

I take it so much the better, Ath—

She is somewhat [a little] better.

He is in so much the better condition.

What am I better for this?

Quid profuit olim Hippolyto grave consilium?

What is one man better than another?

His writings are no better than they are said to be.

They like their new house the better.

As big again and better.

You would do a great deal better—

I had better not have done it.

The better I knew it, the oftner I used it.

**U**T rem teneatis rectius. *Plant. Amph.*

Vincam scilicet. *Ter. Ph. 1. 2.*

Plerumq; superior fuerat. *Pat. 1. 9.*

Pugnis plus vales. *Plant.*

Nec in armis præstantior, quam in togâ. *Cic.*

Hoc sero animo æquiores, quod— *Cic. Fam. 7. 1.*

Meliuscula est. *Ter. He. 3. 2.*

Eo est meliore conditione. *Cic. de Sen.*

Quid tamen hoc prodest? *Ovid.*

Quid profuit olim Hippolyto grave consilium? *Juv. 10. Sat.*

Homini homo quid præstat? *Ter. Eun. 2. 2.*

Ejus scripta tantum intra famam sunt. *Quint. 1. 3. c. 3.*

Novo domicilio potius contentæ sunt. *Var. 1. 1. 3. 16.*

Altero tanto major. *Cic.*

Plus agas. *Ter. He. 1. 1.*

Me minus fecisse satius sit. *Ter. Hec. 5. 1.*

Quo magis novi, tanto sæpius. *Ter. Ph. 2. 2.*

**I** do the better remember it by this.

**I** were better **I** were dead.

Satius esse credo. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

fatius est, quam illo minam. *Ter. He. 3. 1.*

**W**hat are you better now?

**You** will be never the better.

**He** loves it better than his own self.

**W**ould not he have done you a better courtesie?

**W**hat **I** believe to be the better way.

**T**o better his estate.

**I** can make no better gift.

**T**he nearer **I** come, the better **I** see.

**O**ne could not tell whether loved him better.

**N**ow one **we** had the better of it, now the other.

**T**o give one the better of it.

**T**o repay with the better.

**O**ur **s**ouldiers had far the better of them.

**T**hey will give the better of it to none but the **S**uevians.

Hoc adeo commemini magis. *Plaut. Amph.*

Mori me satius est. *Ter. Eun.*

Tibi perdere talentum hoc pacto

Nunquid nunc es certior? *Pl.*

Nihil promoveris. *Ter. And. 4. 1.*

Carius illi est, quam ipse est sibi.

*T. Ad. 1.*

Non tibi istuc sceneraret? *T. Ad.*

*2. 2.*

Credo istic melius esse. *T. Ad. 2. 25*

Rem familiarem amplificare. *Cic.*

*1. off.*

Nullum aliud habeo perfugium:

*Cic. 1. off.*

Et melius mihi cernere videor,

quo propius adsum. *Cic.*

Intelligi non potuit, uter eum

plus diligeret. *C. Nepos.*

Vario Marte pugnatum est. *God.*

Herbam dare. *Id.*

Majore mensura reddere. *Cic.*

Nostri milites facile superabant.

*Cas. b. g.*

Unis Suevis concedunt. *Cas. b. g.*

*4. 3.*

### Bewray.

**Y**our own knavery will bewray you.

**T**o bewray his fault by his look.

**T**o bewray ones cowardliness.

**T**ua ipsius nequitia te proder. *Herm. Angl.*

Crimen prodere vultu. *Ovid.*

Imbelles animos detegere. *Ly-*

*can. l. 5.*

### Bid.

**D**o as he bids you.

**D**o as **I** bid you.

**Q**uod imperabit, facito. *Ter.*

Fac ita ut jussi; cura quæ jussi. *Ter. Plaut.*

*Are*



Are you afraid to do it at my bidding? or, when I bid you?

If you would have done as I had you—

You had best do as I bid you.

Do as you are bidden.

I will do as you bid me.

Bid her welcom when she comes.

You sent them to bid me good morrow.

He bids them welcom back.

There was hardly one body that did bid him to his house.

To bid one to supper.

He hath bidden defiance to the people of Rome.

If any body will bid more—

Bid the nurse come away.

I never did bid that any such thing should be done.

He ought to do all things just as he is bidden.

Bid the boy enquire.

Num dubitas id me imperante facere? *Cic. in Cat.*

Si meum imperium exequi voluisses. *Ter. He. 4. 1.*

Tu fac ut dixi, si sapias. *Ter. Ad. 4. 5.*

Quod præceptum est fac exequare. *T. Chr.*

Faciam ut jubes. *T. Ph. 5. 3.*

Advenienti des salutem. *Plant. Epid. 3. 6.*

Eos tu mane ad me salutandum miseris. *Cic. Cat. 1.*

Gratulatur reduces. *Virg. Æn. 5.*

Domum suam istum non fere quisquam vocabat. *Cic. pro R. Am.*

{ Invitare; —vocare ad cœnam;  
Cic. *Plant.* — Rogare ut ad cœnam veniat. *Ter.*

Bellum populo Romano indixit. *Cic. in Cat.*

Si existat qui plus liceatur. *Ulp.*

Curre, obstetricem accersere. *T. Ad. 3. 2.*

Non me indicento hæc sunt. *T. Ad. 3. 4.*

Omnia agere ad præscriptum debet. *Cic.*

Puero negotium da, ut quærat. *Cic. Att. 13. 4.*

## Big.

When she was big with child.

What a big one he is!

About a foot big.

As big again and better.

Not above an acre big.

To look big upon one.

One is not so big as the other.

He looks as big as bull-beef.

Quum esset gravida. *Cic. pro Clu.*

Ut magnus est! *Plant. Amph.*

Quasi pedalis. *Cic. 4. Acad.*

Altero tanto major. *Cic.*

Non major jugere uno. *Var.*

Intueri vultu torvo. *Quintil.*

Aliud alio majus. *Cic. r. off.*

Titanicum præ se aspectum ferre. *Erasm.*

I am not scared with your  
big words, looks.

They build a house as big as a  
mountain.

A mind too big for his estate.

A letter as big as a book.

She was grown a good pretty  
big one, when she went away  
from thence.

It is after as it is big— in big-  
ness.

She grew big bellied.

Huge big men.

The City was not thought big  
enough.

Mighty big books.

He talks big.

A good big train [company.]

'Tis of the bigness of [about as  
big as] a point.

Tuam non miror morositatem.

J. C.

Instar montis equum ædificant.

Virg. Æn. 2.

Animus quàm pro fortunâ major

Liv.

Epistola instar voluminis. Cic.

Fere grandiuscula jam profecta  
est illinc. Ter. And. 4. 5.

Pro magnitudine rei. Cic.

Pondera ventris tumescebant.

Ovid.

Immani corporum magnitudine  
hominis. Cas. b. g. 4. 1.

Urbs parum magna visa est. Cic.

Libri Elephantini. Godw.

Ampullas loquitur & sesquipeda-  
lia verba. Pers.

Bene magna caterva. Cic.

Puncti rationem (quasi puncti  
instar) obtinet. Boet. Cic.

## Bill.

Bills of sale.

I sent you a bill under  
my hand.

To pay, discharge a bill.

Birds with a long bill of  
horn.

Abulæ auctionariæ. Godw.

Tibi misi cautionem chiro-  
graphi mei. Cic.

Solutione chirographum inanem  
facere. Ulpian.

Procero corneoque rostro aves.

Cic. 1. de N. Deor.

## Bind.

To bind with benefits.

To bind with an oath.

Bind him hand and foot.

To bind himself to make good  
his oath.

To bind himself to pay what  
shall be adjudged.

Beneficiis devincire; obstrin-  
gere. Cic.

Iurejurando astringere. Cic. off.

Quadrupedem constringito. Ter.

And. 5. 2.

Signare votum. Godw.

Satisfacere iudicatum solvere. Id.

E

To bind himself to stand to the  
judgment of the Court.

Satisfare rem ratam habere. *Id.*

To bind up a wound.

Vulnus obligare. *Cic.*

### Bird.

O No bird in hand is better  
than two in the bush.

**S**pem pretio non emo. *Ter.*  
Quicquid possim malo au-  
ferre in praesentia. *T. Ad. 1. 2.*

They give four thousand  
pence for a pair of birds.

Quaternis millibus nummum bi-  
nas aves mercantur. *Colum.*

### Birth.

C Citizens by birth.  
You wrote a letter to me  
upon your birth day.

**C**ives nati. *Godw.*  
Natali tuo scripsisti episto-  
lam ad me. *Cic. Attic. 1. 9.*

Princes very noble by birth.  
To have two at a birth.

Magno natu principes. *Liv.*  
Dare partu geminam prolem;  
Partus eniti gemellos; Pro-

As he travellling in birth, I  
pray.

lem eniti gemellam *Virg. Ovid*  
Numnam illa quæso parturit?  
*Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*

### Black.

Y You cannot say black's his  
eye.

**C**ui tu nihil dicas vitii. *Ter.*  
*Hec. 1. 1.*

Black's your day.

Va tibi, impendet tibi exitium;  
malum; malorum; *Indy.*  
*Martial. Plin Cic.*

Arms black and blew with  
armour.

Livida armis brachia. *Hor. 1.*  
*Carm. Od. 8.*

Black mouthed, faced.

Niger ore. *Martial.*

To put on black, i. e. go into  
mourning.

Vestem mutare. *Cic.*

### Blame.

B Ut do not afterwards lay  
the blame on me.

**V**erum ne post conferas  
culpam in me. *Ter.*

He will lay the blame on you.

Culpam in te transferet. *T. And.*  
*2. 3.*

Some praise him, others blame  
him.

Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab il-  
lis. *Hor.*

Who are so much the more to  
blame.

Quibus eo minus ignoscendum  
est. *Cic.*

They blamed the multitude  
for it ;— laid the blame of it  
upon the multitude.

He blamed me for breach of  
friendship.

Without blame.

They are both to blame.

Take heed you be not blamed  
for somewhat.

He is to blame.

He is as much to blame, as  
it—

I do not blame you.

They blame his doing of that.

I shall be blamed for it ; the  
blame on't will light on  
me.

Others might perhaps have  
been blamed, if—

See I pray, what they blame  
him for.

I confess my self to blame for  
these things.

I am not to be blamed for  
this.

Blame Atticus for it.

I cannot blame you for it.

Ejus rei culpam in multitudinem  
conjecerunt. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 11.*

Amicitiam à me violatum esse  
criminatus est. *Cic.*

Extra noxiam. *Ter. Heaut.*

Ambo accusandi. *T. H. 1. 1. 67.*

Nequid accusandus sis vide. *Ter.*  
*He. 2. 3.*

In vitio est. *Cic. 1. off. 24.*

Tam est in vitio, quàm si— *Cic.*  
*1. off.*

Non reprehendo. *Cic. Fam. 7. 16.*

Illi id vituperant factum. *Ter.*  
*And. Prol.*

At enim istæ in me cuderetur fa-  
ba. *Ter. Eun. 2. 3.*

Ceteris forsitan vitio datum es-  
set, si— *Cic. 1. off. 42.*

Quam rem vitio dent, quæso ani-  
madvertite. *Ter. And.*

Hæc mea culpa fateor fieri. *Ter.*  
*Adelph. 4. 4.*

A me hæc culpa procul est. *Ter.*  
*Ad. 3. 2.*

Attico assigna. *Cic. de Clar.*

Non possum id in te reprehен-  
dere. *Cic. pro Murena.*

### Blind.

To play at blind and  
buffer.

Am I blind ? or did I not see—  
either I was blind, or else  
I saw—

To blind one, i. e. make blind.

He was born blind.

Andagarum more pug-  
nare. *Godw.*

Utrum oculi mihi cæcutiant, an  
ego vidi ?— *Varro.*

Excæcare. *Plin. Cic.*

Cæcus genitus est. *Pater. 1. 5.*

### Blyth.

Be blyth on your Sons  
wedding day.

Wot blyth on't— blythly.

Hilarum fac te in gaudiis  
tuis. *Ter. Ad. 4. 7.*

Expurge frontem. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

## Blot.

**T**he letter is all blotted.

**I** blotted it with crying.

**I** even almost blotted the letters all out with crying.

**T**ime hath blotted it out.

**You** must wipe out that blot.

**To** blot a mans reputation with commending him.

**To** blot out the remembrance of disagreements with forgetfulness.

**L**itera suffulas habet maculosa lituras. *Qu. Tr.* 3. 1.

Lacrymæ fecere lituras. *Ouid.*

Literas ego lacrymis prope dele-  
vi. *Cic. Fam.* 14. 3.

Ætas delevit. *Hor.* 4. *Carm. Od.* 3.

Delenda est vobis illa macula.  
*Cic. pro Leg. Man.*

Viro laudatione labeculam at-  
pergere. *Cic. in Vat.*

Memoriam discordiarum obli-  
one delere. *Cic. pro Deiot.*

## Blow.

**I**t stops blood.

**To** let one blood.

**He** was let blood without any pain.

**One** of the blood Royal.

**If** you stir up my blood.

**The** young mans blood be-  
gins to rise.

**My** blood is up.

**I** Sanguen illi fervet. *Pet.*

**To** be whipt till the blood  
come.

**S**anguinem fluentem sistit.  
*Plin.* 1. 24. c. 9.

Venas alicui incidere. *Cic.*

Missus est sanguis sine dolore.  
*Cic. Att.* 1. 12.

Vir generis regii; regis stirpis;  
regia stirpe ortus. *Paterc. Curt.*

Si mihi stomachum moveritis.  
*Cic. pro Mur.*

Commoveri videtur adolescens.  
*Cic. pro Ligat.*

Mihi animus ardet; cor cumula-  
tur ira. *Cic. pro Cæl.*

Verberibus sic accipi, ut è vulne-  
ribus sanguis exeat. *Cic.*

## Blow.

**H**e blows the fire with  
his mouth.

**Take** the bellows and blow  
the fire.

**No** wind could blow, but—

**He** missed his blow.

**To** get a blow, i. e. receive.

**B**ucca foculam excitat. *Juv.*  
3. *Satyr.*

Admotis folliibus flatu ignem ac-  
cende. *Curt.* 1. 4.

Neque ullus flare ventus pote-  
rat, quin— *Cæs.* 3. b. c.

Vires in ventum effudit. *Virg.*

Accipere idum, *Lucret.* 1. 4.



Since we have gotten such a blow in Asia.

To blow a trumpet.

To come together when the trumpet blows.

To avoid ones blow.

To give one a side blow.

To receive ones blow upon his helm.

To blow his fingers. Poz=ridge.

With the same breath to blow hot and cold.

One might have blown them down with a blast.

Cum ea plaga in Asia accepta sit.  
*Cic. Tironi.*

Buccinam inflare. *Var. r. r. 3 13.*

Ad inflatam buccinam convenire. *Var. ib.*

Declinare istum. *Liv. 6.6. Mac.*

Istu obliquo & inflexo ferire.

*Plin. l. 11. c. 25.*

Istum galeâ excipere. *Ovid. Met.*

In manus ori admotas; pulcem fervidam inflare. *Erasm.*

Ex eodem ore calidum & frigidum efflare. *Id. in Adag.*

Quos si sufflâsses, cecidissent.  
*Petron.*

### Blush.

All's well, he blushes.  
To blush.

I blush mightily.

He blushes as red as fire.

Scholars may well blush at it.

To put one to the blush.

He put his Sisters to the blush.

At the first blush.

To get a blush of a thing.

E Rubuit, salva res est. *Ter.*

Perfundi rubore. *Petr.*

Totis erubui genis. *Ovid.*

Incanduit ore ruber. *Claudian.*

Res digna in quâ docti erubescant. *Cic. l. de Leg.*

Alicui pudorem incutere. *Hor.*

Rubefecerat ora sororum. *Sil. l. 16.*

Prima fronte; aspectu primo.

*Quint. Liv.*

Per transennam aspicere. *Cic.*

### Boast.

I Am able to boast as much as [or, to make the same boast that]

He made his boast that he descended from Achilles.

To boast of his wit; valour; kindred.

To make a boast of his pains; memory.

Possum idem gloriari, quod—  
*Cic. de Sen.*

Achille auctore gloriatus est.  
*Paterc. l. 6.*

Ingenium; virtutem; genus jactare. *Ovid. Quinil.*

Labores; memoriam ostentare;  
*Claud. Cic.*

## Body:

**B**ut if there be any body,  
that—

Perhaps you have heard it of  
some body that—

And yet that some body was  
none of Ligarius.

I fear no bodies [I do not fear  
any bodies] finding it.

See you let no body come into  
the house; in at doors.

That no body do hurt to any  
body.

You are in no more danger,  
than any other body.

No body understands me.

No: was he seen by any body.

No body spyed that fault.

No body thinks so but I.

Every body cries shame on't.

He thinks no body can do so  
so well as himself.

The body he sold for Gold.

I was well in body, but sick  
in mind.

Open the door quickly, some  
body.

Every body was for him.

It is in every bodies mouth.

Every body knows.

Let any body be judge.

No body else looks after us.

Hardly any body.

Though no body praise it,  
yet—

It makes every body in love  
with it.

I had to do then with no body  
else,

**S**In quisquam sit, qui— *Cic. 1.*  
off.

Audisti ex aliquo fortasse, qui—  
*T. Hec. 4. 1.*

Atque is tamen aliquis Ligarius  
non fuit. *Cic. pro Lig.*

Non metuo ne quisquam inveniat.  
*Plant. Aul. 4. 2.*

Cave quenquam in ades intro-  
miseris. *Plant. Aul. 1. 2.*

Ne cui quis noceat. *Cic. 1. off.*

Nihilo majore in discrimine es,  
quàm quivis. *Cic. Fam. 6. 2.*

Non intelligor ulli. *Ovid. Trist.*

Nec cernitur ulli. *Virg. Æn.*

Id vitium nulli notatum erat.  
*Ovid. Met.*

Hoc nemini præter me videtur.  
*Cic. Att. 1.*

Clamant omnes indignissimè fa-  
ctum. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Nihil nisi quod ipse facit, rectum  
putat. *Ter. Ad.*

Auro corpus vendebat. *Virg.*

A morbo valui, ab animo æger  
fui. *Plant. Ep. 1. 2.*

Aperite aliquis æturum ostium.  
*Ter. Ad.*

Omne tulit punctum. *Godw.*

In ore est omni populo. *T. Ad.*

Nemo ignorat. *Cic.*

Cedo quemvis arbitrum. *T. Ad.*

Alius nemo respicit nos. *T. He.*

Non fere quisquam. *Cic.*

Etiamsi à nullo laudetur— *Cic.*  
*1. off.*

Mirabiles sui amores excitat. *Cic.*  
*1. off.*

Quocum tum uno rem habebam,  
*Ter.*

He had every bodies leave to  
give over.

No body could tell.

There is no body, but—

No body, not any one body.

No body ever thought any of  
these things would come to  
pass.

He came to the Enemies camp  
with his Army, in three  
bodies rank and file.

Ei definire per omnes homines  
licuit. *Cic. Fam. 7. 1.*

In incerto fuit. *Tac. Hist. 1. 1.*

Non est quisquam, quin— *Cic.*

Nemo quisquam; nemo homo;  
nemo unus vir; non quivis  
unus. *Ter. Cic. Liv.*

Horum nihil ita fore putatum est:  
*Cic. pro Murena.*

Acie triplici instructâ ad hosti-  
um castra pervenit. *Cas.*

### Bold.

WE may be bold to imitate  
the Stoicks.

He was so bold as to say.

How dare I be so bold as to do  
it?

Upon your promise we have  
made bold to speak.

No body ever thought that  
any man would have been  
so bold.

A bold fellow.

Now, though I know it, dare

I be so bold as to say it.

Who more bold than I?

I dare be bold to say.

I made bold to ask him.

A Udeamus imitari Stoicos.  
*Cic. 1. off. 9.*

Est enim ausus dicere. *Cic. 2.*

Quâ fiduciâ id facere audeam?  
*Ter. And. 3. 5.*

Tuis promissis freti linguam re-  
solvimus. *Plin. Paneg.*

Nemo quenquam tam audacem  
fore, arbitrabatur. *Cic.*

Homo petulans & audax. *Cic.*

Nec si sciam dicere ausim. *Liv. 1.*  
*ab urbe.*

Quis me audacior, & confidenti-  
or? *Plaut.*

Audacter affirmem. *Boet.*

Duravi interrogare illum. *Pet.*

### Bond.

TO enter into bond for  
appearance.

He put him in bonds.

To put in bonds to answer.

To put one in bonds.

Tied in bonds,

To sue one upon a bond.

To enter into bond for perfor-  
mance of bargain.

P Romittere vadimonium.  
*Godw.*

Illum compedibus coercuit. *Suet.*

Dejicere libellos. *Godw.*

Injicere vincula alicui. *Cic.*

Vin'clis astricti. *Cic. 4. Acad.*

Ex syngraphâ agere cum— *Cic.*  
*pro Murena.*

Se nexu obligare. *Cic. pro Mur.*

## Bone.

I Have given him a bone to pick.	Njeci scrupulum homini. <i>Ter. Ad. 2. 2.</i>
He made no bones of it to run away from the fire.	Non dubitavit cedere flammis. <i>Ovid. Met. 13.</i>
He is all [nothing but] skin and bones.	Ossa arque pellis totus est. <i>Plaut. Aul. 3. 6.</i>

## Book.

To make an end of a Book.	Librum ad umbilicum ducere. <i>Godw.</i>
It is in the latter end of that book.	Est in extremo illo libro. <i>Cic.</i>
The book will please me.	Me liber delectabit. <i>Cic. Att.</i>
He will not let me have my book.	Prohibet mihi librum. <i>Herm. Angl.</i>
To get without book.	Memoriæ mandare. <i>Cic. de Sen.</i>
We must shew it in these books.	His libris explicandum est. <i>Cic. 1. off.</i>
Books of account.	Tabulæ accepti & expensi. <i>Godw.</i>
Statute books; or books of Record.	Tabulæ publicæ. <i>Godw.</i>
To read over a book.	Evolvere librum. <i>Godw.</i>
To write a book.	Volumen conscribere. <i>Cic.</i>
To put forth a book.	Scriptum dare foras. <i>Cic.</i>
To book a thing down.	Aliquid in codicem; commentarium; libellum referre. <i>Cic.</i>
It is not so in your book.	Aliter est apud te. <i>Cic.</i>
He never looks off his book.	Caput de tabulâ non tollit. <i>Pet.</i>

## Border.

Fishwoods' border upon truth.	Falsa veris finitima sunt. <i>Cic. 4. Acad.</i>
They cannot agree about their borders.	Ambigunt de finibus. <i>Ter. He 3. 1.</i>

## Bore, see Bear.

I Bore them as well as I could.	UT potui tuli. <i>Cic.</i>
He bores the pot through hard by the bottom.	Ollam juxta fundum terebrat. <i>Colum. 12. 8.</i>
They bored the Mine throw with an iron tool,	Vitem ferramento perforabant. <i>Colum. 1. 5.</i>

Bore,

## Born.

**H**E was born a slave.  
**H**e was born for nothing  
 but this—

**T**hey are born under this con-  
 dition.

Born of mean, base, obscure pa-  
 rentage.

**W**e have seen Massilia born in  
 triumph.

**H**e hath born gently with me  
 hitherto.

**H**e carries it hard born.

**T**he year before Ennius was  
 born.

**N**as that ever **I** was born.

**I**t may be born with.

**W**ell born.

**W**hen you were born.

**A**s soon as ever he was born.

**V**erna natus est. *Plaut.*  
 Ad hoc unum est natus.  
*Cic. Orat.*

Hæc lege generati sunt. *Cic. de*  
*Sen.*

Obscuris orti parentibus. *Cic. 1.*  
*off.*

Portari in triumpho Massiliam  
 vidimus. *Cic. 2. off. 5.*

Me leni passus est animo usque  
 adhuc. *Ter. And.*

Albis equis præcedit. *Erasm.*

Anno ante natum Ennium. *Cic.*

Me miserum. *T. And. 5. 3.*

Ferendum aliquo modo est. *Ter.*  
*Ad.*

Honesto loco natus. *H. Angl.*

Cum te de matris utero natura  
 produxit. *Boeth.*

Simul atque editus in lucem fo-  
 ret. *Gell.*

## Borrow.

**T**O borrow money upon  
 Use.

**T**o borrow of one to pay ano-  
 ther.

**T**o borrow.

**H**e borrowed forces of them for  
 that war.

**A**rgentum scœnori sumere.  
*Plaut.*

Verfuram facere. *Corn. Nepos.*

Verfurâ dissolvere. *Cic.*

Utendum accipere. *Cic. off. 1. 19.*

Ab iis ad id bellum auxilia mu-  
 tuatus erat. *Cæs. 8. b. 9.*

## Bottom.

**I**n the bottom of hell.

**B**etter spare at the brim,  
 than at the bottom.

**H**e bores the pot through hard  
 by the bottom.

**S**harpned at the bottom.

**I**n imo Tartaro. *Herm. Angl.*

Sera in fundo parsimonia. *Sen.*  
*Ep. 1.*

Ollam juxta fundum terebrat.  
*Colam. 12. 8.*

Paulum ab imo [ab inferiore  
 parte] præcuta. *Cæs.*

Bought.



## Bought.

I Bought this for you.

He would have me let him  
have it, as I bought it.

I bought for just so much.

**H**Oc mercatus sum tibi.  
*Term. Angl.*

Tantidem emptum postulat si-  
bi tradi. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Nec pluris nec minoris emi;  
*Herm. Angl.*

## Bound, see Bind.

**H**E is bound.

Bound with an oath.

Bound to performance of [i. e.  
to make good; to fulfil] his  
baw.

Whither are you bound?

As I wandered beyond my  
bounds.

To keep within their own  
bounds.

**V**inctus est. *Ter. And. 3. 4.*

Jurejurando astrictus. *Cic. 1.  
off.*

Damnatus voti, voto. *Godw.*

Quò nunc est tibi iter? *T. Chr.*

Dum ultro terminum vagor,  
*Hor. 1. Carm. od. 22.*

Intra suos limites coercere,  
*Strada Prolus.*

## Bout.

**A**T that bout was she got  
with Child.

Shall we have a bout at it  
to?

Let's have a merry bout of it  
to day.

They will venture a bout.

He resolded the next day to  
have a bout with them.

**E**X eo compressu grvida  
facta est. *Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*

Visne ut certamen hic ineamus;  
certemus? *Auson. Boet.*

Hilarem hunc iuvamus diem.  
*Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

Non recusant quin contendant,  
*Cas.*

Posterum diem pugnae constituit.  
*Cas.*

## Bow.

**I**T lies like an arrow out of  
a bow.

He kept his mind bent like a  
bow.

It will break before it bow.

To bow the knees.

I bow my knees, *Eph. 3. 14.*

**N**Oto citius voluerique sa-  
gitta fugit. *Virg. Aen. 3.*

Intentum animum tanquam ar-  
cum habebat. *Cic. de Sen.*

Prius frangitur, quam flectitur.  
*Herm. Angl.*

Genua summittere. *Plin. 1. 8.*

Flecto genua mea. *Bez.*

They are bowed down, and  
yield to weight.

He bowed himself toward the  
ground, Gen. 18. 2.

He bowed his head and gave  
up the Ghost, John 19. 30.

It is bowed the clean contrary  
way.

Incurvantur, ceduntq; ponderi.  
*Plin. 16. c. 42.*

Incurvavit se in terram. *Jun.*

Inclinato capite tradidit spiri-  
tum. *Bez.*

In diversum curvatur. *Plin. 16.  
42.*

### Box.

To give one a box on the  
ear, to box one.

A mountain where there is  
abundance of box.

He looks as pale as box, as a  
clout.

Box teeth; or teeth as yellow  
as box.

Colaphum alicui incutere;  
infligere; infringere. *Ter.  
Juv. Plin.*

Mons in quo abundat buxus.  
*Serv. in Virg. 2. Æn.*

Ora buxo pallidiora gerit. *Ovid.  
4. Met.*

Dentes buxei. *Mart. 2. 41.*

### Boy.

The boys love one another.

To leave boys play.

He is past a boy.

'Tis boy like; the trick of a  
boy; done like a boy.

To play the boy; do like a  
boy.

When I was a boy.

Pueri inter se amant. *Cic. de  
Am.*

Nuces relinquere. *Godw.*

Virilem togam sumpsit; ex pu-  
eris; ex ephebis excessit. *God.  
Cic. Ter.*

Puerile est. *Cic. 3. de Fin.*

Pueriliter facere. *Cic. 4. Acad.*

Me puero. *Cic. Att. 13. 19.*

### Brag.

You use to brag of your  
doing it.

To brag of any thing.

He brags of his exploits.

How brag would you have  
been?

To brag of his kindred, wit,  
virtue, &c.

Te id fecisse etiam gloriari so-  
les. *Cic. 4. Parad.*

In aliquo gloriari. *Cic.*

De virtutibus suis prædicat. *Cic.  
de Sen.*

Quo te modo jactares? *Cic. pro:  
Rose. Amer.*

Genus, ingenium, virtutem. *Cic.  
jactare, ostentare. Ov. Quint.*

To make grievous brags of  
ones self.

He brags at no aim.

Intolerantius se jactare; insolenter se efferre. *Cic.*

Se magnificè jactat atque ostentat. *Cic. 4. ad Heren.*

## Brave.

**A** Brave young Soldier.

I brave Naby to see to.

How brave a spirited man he is.

I brave man; speech.

Being he braves me to it.

It's a brave thing to be pointed at with the finger—

As brave a man as lives.

The people take a great deal of pleasure in brave shows.

They make us brave with their will.

A Cer belli juvenis. *Paterc.*

1. 3.

Præclara classis in speciem. *Cic.*

7. Ver.

Quam elato animo est! *Cic.*

Elegans homo; oratio. *Gell.*

Quando eò provocat. *Ter. Ad.*

Pulchrum est digito monstrari—  
*Pers.*

Splendore nemini cedit. *C. Fam.*

Populo ludorum magnificentia voluptati est. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Lana illæ nos gloriosos faciunt.  
*Petron.*

## Break, Broke.

**A**s though he would break  
through a wall.

He bids them break down the  
bridge.

Scarce was the company  
broke up, but I found.

To break, i. e. be bankrupt.

It broke out like a storm.

The war broke out all on a  
sudden.

I will break your pate.

They break the ranks.

It break of day.

Primâ luce. *Ter.* Cum diluculo. *Plant.* Summo mane. *T. Chr.* Luce oriente; ubi primum diluculabit. *Gell.*

He hath somewhat to break his  
sleep for.

Totâs noctes pervigilet. *Plant.* gilet. *Cic.*

**U**t si murum perrumperet.  
*Tacit. 3. Ann.*

Pontem jubet rescindi. *Cæs.*

Vix dum jam coetu dimisso comperi. *Cic. 1. Cat.*

Decoquere. *Cic.* Foro cedere.  
*Juv. 11. Sat.*

Velut nimbus erupit. *Flor. 4. 10.*

Bellum subito exarsit. *Cic. pro Lig.*

Diminuat tibi cerebrum; frangam caput. *Plant. Ter. Perr.*

Ordines perturbant. *Cæs.*

Cum lucesceret. *Cic.*

Circa lucis ortum. *Curt.*

Habet propter quod rumpere somnum debeat. *Juv.*

Noctu vigilias agit; de nocte vi-

To break promise.

I will break this custom of yours.

He breaks the league of hospitality.

He breaks his brains with studying.

To break a jest.

They break their fast betimes in the morning.

To break a league.

To break up a letter.

I will break into the house.

In castra irrumperet. *Cæs.*

To break off on a sudden.

To break a horse.

To break the force of things.

To break off [leave] work.

Fidem datam solvere; fallere.

*Ter. Cic. 1. off.*

Adimam hanc tibi consuetudinem.

*Ter. Ph. 1. 3.*

Tesseram hospitii confringit.

*Godw.*

Ingenii vires studendo committit.

*Ovid.*

Risum joco movere.

*Cic. Jocum solvere. Sen.*

Multo mane jentant.

*Cic.*

Fœdus violare, rumpere, frangere, sanctiones rescindere.

*C. Epistolam resignare; linum incidere. Cic.*

Introrumpam in ædes.

*Plaut.*

Ædes expugnabo.

*Ter.*

Repente pracidere.

*Cic.*

Equum domare; subigere.

*Var.*

Rerum vim minuire.

*Cæs.*

Opus intermittere.

*Cæs.*

## Breath.

He is out of breath.

Keep in your breath.

Like a man out of breath.

They will not suffer thee to take thy breath.

We breath'd in one another's faces.

To the last breath.

I am run out of breath.

Take your breath.

His breath stinks; he hath a stinking breath.

Exanimatus est.

*Ter. And. 1. 4.*

Animam comprime.

*T. Ph. 5.*

Anhelanti similis.

*Virg. Æn. 5.*

Te respirare non sinunt.

*Cic.*

Spiritum recipere.

*Pet.*

Inque vices fuerat captatus anhelitus oris.

*Ovid.*

Usque ad extremum spiritum.

*Cic. de Sen.*

Cucurri usque dum fatiscit spiritus.

*H. Angl.*

Animam recipere.

*T. Ad. 3. 2.*

Hujus ne spiritus purus est.

*Petron.*

## Breed.

See that they be of a good breed.

What breed are they of?

Videndum ut boni seminii sint.

*Var. 1 r. 2. 9.*

Quo sunt seminio?

*Var.*

The

They do not breed aboue four  
times a year.

You may go seek those you  
put to breed there.

They are well bred.

A well bred man.

It is for mens sakes that  
beasts are bred.

To breed one mischief.

He was not look'd upon as  
well bred.

Non plus quater in anno pariunt.  
*Var. r. r. 3. 10.*

Quas ibi posueris ad partum ip-  
sas quæras. *Var. r. r. 3. 14.*

Bene nati sunt. *Sen.*

Homo ingenius liberaliterque  
educatus. *Cic. de Orat.*

Hominum gratiâ generantur be-  
stiar. *Cic.*

Creare periculum alicui. *Cic.*

Habitus est indoctior; non satis  
excultus doctrinâ putabatur.  
*Cic.*

### Bright.

**A** Bright night.  
It grows bright with  
morning.

**L** Uoida nox. *Plin. 2. 79.*  
Attritus splendescit. *Virg.*  
1. *Georg.*

### Bring.

**W**e must bring it to pass,  
that—

There are two ways to bring  
it to pass.

You bring it to pass, that—

He laboured hard to bring it to  
pass.

Till he bring some other mis-  
chief to pass.

They bring me to that pass,  
that—

I will bring it about for you.

I'll bring him to your face.

Bring him before me.

To bring to an end.

He brings up the child.

To bring envy upon one; one  
into envy, disgrace, &c.

To bring into a snare, danger.

If any man bring you into  
question.

**E**fficiendum est autem ut—  
*Cic. 1. offic.*

Duabus rebus effici potest. *Cic.*  
2. *off.*

Consequeris, ut— *Cic.*

Opere maximo dabamus ope-  
ram, ut fieret. *Ter. Phor.*

Dum aliud aliquid flagitii confi-  
ciat. *T. Ph. 6. 2.*

Eo [in id loci] me redigunt, ut—  
*Ter.*

Hoc ego tibi effectum reddam.  
*Ter. And. 4. 2.*

Coram adducam. *T. And.*

Coram ipsum cedo. *T. Ad. 3. 4.*

Ad umbilicum ducere. *Hor.*

Puerum suscipit; educit; tollit.  
*Ter.*

Conflare alicui invidiam, &c.  
*Cic.*

In fraudem illicere. *T. And. 5. 4.*

Si te in iudicium quis adducat.  
*Cic.*



See how one thing brings in another.

To bring abroad.

Why do you not bring it out?

Time will bring it to light.

I am afraid it should bring thee to trouble.

They will bring the day hither by and by.

Bring me some water for my hands.

Bring me a Candle quickly.

Bring your wife home again.

I'll give you as good as you bring.

I wish you could bring him into that mind.

As you bring him up, so you must have him.

I shall the easier bring my purpose to pass.

They purposed to bring it up.

He brings up a fashion grown out of use.

No medicine brings so much pain as—

To bring one to his death.

To bring to ones remembrance.

Ut aliud ex alio incidit. *Ter. He.*

3. 3.

In medium afferre. *Cic. 1.*

Quin tu id proferes? *Cic. pro Syl.*

In apricum proferet aras. *Hor.*

Vereor ne in nervum erumpat.

*I. Phor. 2. 2.*

Mox deferent puerum huc. *Ter.*

*And. 3. 2.*

Cedo aquam manibus. *Plant.*

*Most. 1. 3.*

Quin tu lucernam accutum mihi expedis? *Appul. Met.*

Reduc uxorem. *Ter. He.*

Reddam vicem. *Plin. 12. Ep. 9.*

Opto ut id ipsi perswadeas. *Cic. de Sen.*

Ut quisque suum vult, ita est. *Ter.*

*Ad. 3. 3.*

Conficiam facilius ego quod volo. *Ter.*

Decrevit tollere. *Ter. And. 1. 3.*

Rem desuetam usurpat. *Cic.*

Nulla medicina tam facit dolorem quam— *Cic. Attic.*

Aliquem vitam expellere. *Cic.*

Alicui aliquid in memoriam revocare. *Boeth.*

## BROAD

You sleep till broad day.

Till broad day light.

I well three foot broad.

To make broad signs.

He lies under the covert of a broad Beech tree.

S Tertis ad multum diem. *Herm. Angl.*

Ad clarum diem. *Id.*

Fons latus pedibus tribus— *Colum.*

Manifesta [clara] signa dare; clarè significare; *Ovid. Cas.*

Patula recubat sub regimine fagi. *Virg. Ecl. 1.*

Brought.

## Brought.

**T**hey brought it to this pass,  
that—

The matter is now brought to  
that pass, that—

By their tricks it was brought  
to pass, that—

He is brought into danger.

The business may be brought  
to an accord.

The Republick it self brought  
me back into the City.

Why do not you command her  
to be brought over hither?

You brought more away with  
you from Athens besides your  
Arname.

He brought in that repug-  
nancy.

Old age hath not yet brought  
me quite down.

By their means he kept him-  
self from being brought to  
his trial.

He cannot be brought off from  
it.

I cannot yet be brought to do  
it.

She is brought to bed of a  
Girl;—two Boys.

See what I am brought to!

He brought them to that, that—

He hath brought anger [—mis-  
chief] upon himself.

I heard by the Sea-man, that  
brought them.

He hath brought me into a  
great deal of trouble.

They carry out with them all  
they brought.

**R**em huc deduxerunt, ut—*Cic.*

Adeo res rediit; in eum jam  
res rediit locum; eo deduci-  
tur, ut—*Ter. Cic.*

Eorum artificio affectum est,  
ut—*Cic.*

In periculum ac discrimen voca-  
tur. *Cic. pro Leg. Man.*

Ad concordiam res adduci po-  
test. *Cic. Attic.*

Me in civitatem respublica ipsa  
reduxit. *Cic. ad Quir.*

Cur non illam huc transferri ju-  
bes? *Ter. And. 3. 4.*

Non cognomen solum Athenis  
deportasti. *Cic. de Sen.*

Induxit eam repugnantiam. *Cic.*  
3. off.

Non planè me enervavit, non  
afflixit Senectus. *Cic. de Sen.*

Per eos ne causam diceret, se  
eripuit. *Cic. b. g. 1.*

Ab eo deduci non potest. *Cic.*

Nondum adducor ut faciam. *Cic.*

Puellam peperit, geminos enixa:  
est. *Ter.*

Hem quò redactus sum! *Ter.*

Eo redegit, ut—*Flor. 1. 2.*

In se iram derivavit;—malum  
conjecit. *Ter.*

Audivi ex nautâ, qui illas ad-  
vexit. *Ter.*

Magnâ me curâ & sollicitudine  
affecit. *Ter.*

Efferunt quæ secum huc attule-  
runt. *Ter.*

We were brought up together  
of little ones.

She brought him up of a little  
one.

He was brought up Gentle=  
man-like.

He hath brought me into dis=  
grace.

The last that brought up the  
rear.

If any inconvenience be  
brought upon us.

I thought I had brought that  
to pass.

They brought him word.

Unà è pueris parvuli educati su=  
mus. *Ter. And. 3. 4.*

Illum aluit parvulum; eduxit à  
parvulo. *Ter.*

Liberè eductus est. *Ter.*

Mihi invidiam conflagit; me in  
invidiam adduxit. *Cic.*

Ultimi qui cogerent agmen.  
*Curr. 1. 3.*

Si quid importetur nobis intom=  
modi. *Cic. 2. off.*

Putabam meo labore esse perfe=  
ctum. *Cic. pro Muren.*

Illi renunciaverunt. *Cas.*

### Brow.

Come clear up your brow  
and look merrily on't.

A rogue that is burnt in the  
brow, hand, shoulder.

To knit his brows.

They led him to the brow of  
the hill. *Luc. 4. 29.*

Frontem exporrigere, & præbe  
hilarem. *T. Chr.*

Nebulo stigmaticus; literatus.  
*Godw.*

Frontem contrahere, corrugare.  
*Plaut. Cic. Plin. Ep. 55.*

Duxerunt eum usq; ad superci=  
lium montis. *Bez.*

### Brunt.

If you be but able to abide  
the first brunt.

Primum si collisionem susti=  
nueris. *Ter. And.*

### Buckle.

To buckle for war.

A golden buckle fastned her  
Purple Robe.

To buckle to one, i. e. yield,  
submit.

Ad saga ire; ad certamen  
se accingere. *Godw.*

Aurea purpuream subnectit fibu=  
la vestem. *Virg. Æn. 1.*

Alicui cedere, fasces submittere.  
*Cic. de Orat.*

### Build.

He did build a fine house.

The bridge began to be built.

He built Salamis.

Præclaram ædificavit do=  
mum. *Cic. 1. off.*

Pons institui coeptus est. *Cic.*

Salamina constituit. *Paterc. 1.*

B

There

There did he build three Cities.

To build a new town.

To appoint where a Temple should be built.

To build upon ones word.

To make a vow to build a Church.

Tres ibi urbes statuit. *Pat. 1.1.*

Urbem novam condere. *Godw.*

Effari templa; sistere sana. *God.*

Alicujus verbis niti. *Quint. 3.6.*

Vovere templum. *Godw.*

## Business.

I Am full of business.

A life full of business.

I had business in hand.

Always about one business or other.

What business have you there? — hath he here?

That he should have so little care in a business of so great import!

The business went on well for me.

In ill business.

It takes off from business.

He hath enough to do about his own business.

To find one business.

This, I guess, is the business.

The business is grown out of date; grown stale.

The business is done; over.

The business went better for me than I expected.

Business hindered me from writing back.

To mind; follow business.

Come to the business in hand.

Will you have me speak to your business?

That's their business.

He doth not make that his business, to—

Negotii sum plenus. *Plant.*  
Vita occupata. *Cic.*

Eram occupatus. *Cic. de Sen.*

Semper agens aliquid & moliens. *Cic. de Sen.*

Quid istic tibi [huic hic] negotii est? *Ter.*

Tantumne rem tam negligenter agere! *T. And. 1. 1.*

Bene prosperéque hoc operis processit mihi. *Pl. Amph.*

Facinus improbum. *Pl. Epid.*

Avocat à rebus gerendis. *Cic. de Sen.* Abstrahit à— *Ib.*

Is rerum suarum satagit. *Ter.*

Faceffere alicui negotium. *Cic.*

Cogito id quod res est. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Refrixit res. *T. Ad. 2. 2.*

Transigiter res. *T. Ad. 2. 4.*

Felicius hæc res quam arbitrabar successit mihi. *T. Chr.*

Negotia impediêrunt quo minus rescriberem. *H. Angl.*

Rei dare operam. *T. Ad. 2.*

Ad rem redi. *T. Ad. 2. 1.*

Mene vis dicere id, quod at te attinet? *T. Ad. 2. 1.*

In eo occupati sunt. *Cic. 1.*

Non enim id agit, ut— *Cic. Orat.*

In the heart, [height] of your  
business.

I had no body whom I could  
better put that business to,  
than your self.

What business is this?

That's not our business.

Business takes me off from—

In summâ occupatione tuâ. *Cic.  
Fam. 11. 15.*

Non habui; cui potius id negotiî  
darem, quàm tibi. *Cic. Fam.*

Quid hoc rei est? *T. Ad. 2. 1.*

Id non agimus. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Negotiis impediôr; occupatio-  
nibus prohibeor. *Cic. Cas.*

### Burn.

To burn day=light.

A Rogue that is burnt in the  
hand.

He was able to burn his hand;  
to hold it in the fire and let  
it burn.

That village was burnt with  
lightning.

Lucernam in sole accendere.  
*Cic. de Fin*

Nebulo stigmaticus; literatus.  
*Godw.*

Manum arere potuit. *Mart. 1. 22.*

Villa de cœlo tacta est. *Caes. 1. 1.*

### Bush.

You have not gone about the  
bush.

One bird in hand is worth  
two in the bush.

Good wine needs no bush.

Nihil circuitione usus es. *Ter.  
And. 1. 1.*

Spem pretio non emo; quic-  
quid possim malo auctore in  
presentiâ. *Ter.*

Vino bono non opus est hedera.  
*Adag.*

### Buy.

You cannot buy it but at a  
very dear rate.

I am not for buying a Pig in  
a poke.

He hath not wherewith to buy  
a halter.

To buy of one that hath not  
right to sell.

To show he hath a mind to  
buy.

Non parabis nisi immenso pre-  
tio. *Herm. Angl.*

Ego spem pretio non emo. *Ter.  
Ad. 2. 2.*

Non habet quo restim emat.  
*Herm. Anglo-Lat.*

A malo auctore emere. *Godw.*

Digitum tollere. *Id.*



C

C

## Call.

**C** *Do* you call it to mind.

*I* call to remembrance what I said.

Call to mind; remembrance.  
*I* cannot call it to mind now.

*Now* *I* call to mind.

Call Davus out hither.

*He* is gone to call the nurse.

Call me thence.

*To* sound a call.

*He* will call you to an account.

*I* call *God* to witness it.

*They* call'd for our help.

*That* which you call the chiefest good.

*So* they called her.

*They* called her by another name when she was a little one.

*He* calls him after his own name.

*Thou* callest almost every one by his name.

Call me not by this name any more.

*He* shall be called Venus's Grand-son.

*The* pot calls the pan burnt asle.

*I* call your countenance to mind.

What do they call you?

**N** Unquid meministi?  
*T. And. 5. 4.*

Quid dixerim commemoro. *Cic. de Sen.*

*Sen.*

Redige ad memoriam. *T. Phor.*

Mihi nunc non occurrit; suppetit; memoria non est? *Cic. Gell.*

Jam redit in memoriam. *Viv.*

Evocate huc Davum. *T. And.*

Nutricem accersitum iit. *T. Eun.*

Obstetricem accerso. *T. And. 1. 5.*

Inde me vocatote. *Plaut.*

Classicum canere. *Godw.*

Rationem de te repetet. *Cic. ad Quir.*

Id testor Deos. *Ter. Hec. 3. 5.*

Opem & auxilium nostrum flagarunt. *Flor. 3. 2.*

Id quod summum bonum dicitis. *Cic. 1. 4. de Fin.*

Illi id erat nomen. *T. And. 1. 1.*

Fuit aliud huic parvæ nomen. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Suo dicit de nomine. *Virg. Æn.*

Prope omnes nomine appellas. *Plin. Paneg.*

Ne me istoc posthac nomine appellassis. *T. Ph. 5. 1.*

Veneris nepos audiet. *Appul. Met. 1. 6.*

Clodius accusat mœchos. *God.*

Venit mihi in mentem tui oris. *Cic. pro Rosc.*

Qui vocare? *Ter. Ad. 5. 6.*

*They*

They call for quarter.

To call to be gone.

They are called to arm; the cry is, arm, arm.

To call for a Chirurgion.

Armis positis ad imperatorum fidem confugiunt. *Cic. 1. off.*

Conclamare vasa. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Conclamatur ad arma. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Medicum requirere. *Cic.*

## Camp.

To remove [raise] his Camp; discamp.

His camp was like to be taken.

We have our camp at the very gates.

I pitched my camp hard by the walls.

The camp was set upon—had an assault given to it.

Others were to set upon—to give an assault to the camp; to give a camifade to—

To put forces in array before the camp.

They took our camp.

To raise works about his camp.

To guard the Camp.

Castra movere. *Cas. 3. b. c.*

Castris capi imminebat. *Flor. 4. 6.*

Nos ad portas castra habemus.

*Cic. Attic. 1. 9.*

Ad murum castra posui. *Ball.*

*Ciceroni Attic. 1. 9.*

Adfultatum est castris. *Tacit. 1. 2.*

Alii castra adpugnarent. *Tacit. 1. 4.*

Legiones in acre pro castris constituere. *Cas.*

Nos castris expulerunt. *Cas.*

Castra operibus munire. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Castra defendere. *Cas.*

## Can.

That's as like the Sea as can be.

Can you never be satisfied?

Do what you can to save my Son.

I'll do what I can.

Id simillimum est pelago. *Colum 8. 17.*

Nunquamne expleri potes? *Plaut. Serva, quod in te est, filium. Ter.*

*He. 4. 7.*

Faciám ut potero. *Cic. de Sen.*

Dabo in eam rem operam secundam. *L. Viv.*

What I can. Quantum in me erit. *Cic.*

Pro viribus; virili parte. *Cic.*

This is all that [thus much only] I can promise.

You cannot but know—

One cannot tell which way it will go.

We cannot tell which is which.

Tantum habeo polliceri. *Cic. Fam. 1. 5.*

Sed te non præterit. *Cic.*

Non intelligitur utro ierit. *Plin. 1. 18. c. 19.*

Uter sit, non quit decernere.

*Plant. Amph. a. 2.*

How

How can you tell?

'Tis more  $\S$  you can tell,  
than I can tell.

No body can tell so well as  
you; you can tell best of any.

They can tell when to take  
out honey-combs, by—

No body can tell.

They cannot speak Greek.

Will I can.

Every man must do all he  
can—

Make all the haste you can.

They can till away with it.

They can tell how to keep their  
distance.

Do what you can to get it  
done.

It can be no otherwise.

It is as ill as it can be; it can  
be no worse than it is.

Can you be quiet? make an  
end?

I can find my brother no  
where.

Cannot you hold your tongue?

There cannot be a safer course  
taken, that's the safest course  
that can be.

As soon as can be.

Qui scis ergo istuc? *Ter. Quomodo  
id cognoscis? L. Viv.*

Nescias. *Ter. Mec. 4. 3.*

Ignoro. *Marc. Haud scio, an. C.*

Tues optimus testis. *Cic. Fam.  
5. 5.*

Eximendorum favorum signum  
sumunt ex—*Varro.*

In incerto est. *Tacit.*

Græcè nesciunt. *Cic. pro Flac.*

Quantum potero; quàm potero.  
*Cic. Ter.*

Omnia facere omnis debet, *Cic.  
Att.*

Quan-  $\S$  poteris festina. *Plaut.  
tum I potes abi. Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*

Graviter ferunt. *Ter. And. 1. 2.*

In loco verentur. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Operatur, ut fat, da. *Ter. Ad. 5. 8.*

Fieri aliter non potest. *Ter.*

Pejore res loco non potest esse.  
*Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*

Potin' ut desinas? *Ter. Ad. 4. 1.*

Fratrem nusquam invenio genti-  
um. *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

Etiam taces? *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

Id tutissimum est. *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

Primo quoque tempore. *L. Viv.*

## Cancel.

**T**o Cancel a law.

To Cancel a will.

To Cancel the will of the dead.

**R**efigere [obliterare] legem.  
*Godw.*

Testamentum; testamenti Scrip-  
turam cancellare. *Marc.*

Voluntatem mortui rescindere,  
*Cic.*

## Cap.

**D**oes he think I will  
come with cap in hand  
to him?  
I will cap you.

Off with your cap boy.  
To cap verses.

To put a cap on ones head.  
They go to the market [to be  
sold] with caps on their  
heads.

We may thank our caps for  
this.

They save their heads with  
putting on fur caps upon  
them.

**I**s sibi me supplicaturum putat?  
*Ter. Hec. 3. 5.*

Galerum tibi detrahā de capi-  
te. *L. Viv.*

Apericaput, puer. *Lud. Viv.*

Versibus alternis contendere.  
*Virg. Ecl. 7.*

Pileolum comis imponere. *Ovid.*

Pileati venum eunt. *Gell. 7. 4.*

Nobis hæc pilea donant. *Perf.  
Sat.*

Caput his cudone serino stat  
cautum. *Sil. 1. 8.*

## Card.

**C**ards to play withal.

Cards spotted on the back-side.  
Here are two whole packs of  
Cards for you.

The dealer shall have the  
turn-up Card, if it be an  
Ace or a Cote Card [court  
Card.]

Give me the Cards.

You can pack the Cards.

I will count my Cards, and  
see whether I have all or  
no.

**C**haræ lusoriæ. *Lud. Viv.  
Dial. 21.*

Chartæ averse maculæ. *Id. Ib.*  
Ecce vobis fasciculos duos folio-  
rum integros. *L. Viv. D. 21.*  
Distributor sibi retinebit indicem  
chartam, si sit monas, aut ima-  
go humana. *L. Viv. D. 21.*

Cedo folia. *Id. Ib.*

Artem tenes componendi folia,  
ut tibi expediat. *Id. Ib.*

Volo chartas meas computare,  
ne plures aut pauciores acce-  
perim. *Id. Ib.*

## Care.

I perceive he cares not for  
me.

I have a care.

I have a care of that.

I will commit it to your care.

**E**jus alienum esse à me ani-  
mum sentio. *Ter. Hec.*

Est mihi curæ. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Illud erit nobis curæ. *Cic.*

Committo & mando hoc tui fi-  
dei. *Ter.*

He hath a care of his master.  
They did not care for one another.  
What care I have? (ther.)  
You must take care for them,

I care not, so I but have her.

He takes care for nothing.  
People [folks] care much for  
that—  
Care must be taken—

I care not for your safety.  
I care not for knowing.  
Not to be cared for by his own  
I must have a care that—

A man must have a care of that  
Take you no care for that.

How little care I for it?  
And we must have a special  
care to remember.

For have you any care of your  
self.

So long he hath a care.  
Where is there any care taken  
that—

For these things I take no  
great care.

To cast away care.

There is sufficient care taken.  
Theodorus cares not a pin.

Care must be taken that they  
be not killed with heat.

To take care for future time;  
the next age.

Few folks care for [i.e. for]  
it.

That he should have so little  
care in a business of so great  
concernment,

Huic dominus curæ est. *Ter.*  
Nog amici fuerunt. *Gell.*  
Quid mea? *Ter. Ph. 1. 2.*  
Iis consulendum est. *Cic. 1. off.*

15.  
Meâ nihil refert, dum potiar  
modo. *Ter.*

Ociosus ab animo. *Ter. Ph. 2. 2.*  
Id populus curat, scilicet. *Ter.*  
*And. 1. 2.*

Cavendum est; danda est ope-  
ra; adhibenda est cura. *Cic.*  
Salutem tuam nihil moror. *Pl.*  
Nihil moror scire. *Plaut.*

Suis contemptui esse. *Just.*  
Videndum est ne—*T. Hec. 5. 1.*  
Mihi cautio est ne—*Ter.*

Id videndum est viro. *Cic.*  
De istac re in oculum utrumvis  
conquiescito. *Plaut.* Me vi-  
de; ego videro. *Ter.*

Quam hoc non curo? *Cic.*  
Sitque nobis antiquissimum me-  
minisse. *Colum. 8. 17.*

Neque te respicis. *Ter. He. 1. 1.*

Tantisper caver. *Ter. Ad.*  
Ubi cavetur, ne—*Cic. 1. de Leg.*  
*Agr. 2. 2. 3. 3. 3. 3.*

De his non ita valdè [non mag-  
noper] laboro. *Cic. 1. 2. 3. 3. 3. 3.*

Memoriam doloris abjicere. *C.*  
Satis provisum est. *Cic. Fam. 1. 4.*  
Theodori nihil interest. *Cic.*

Providendum ne propter æstrum  
dispercant. *Var. r. r. 3. 16.*  
Alteri seculo prospicere. *Cic. de*  
*Sen.*

Paucorum hominum est. *Macro-  
b. Sat. 3. 16.*

Tantamne rem tam negligenter  
agere! *Ter. And. 1. 5.*



He's to have a care of it; or take  
a care for that.

I intreat you to have a care  
of me, i. e. have regard to, or  
respect—

We must have a care of our  
health.

What a deal of care hath he  
brought me— upon me!

We have no cares to trouble  
us.

He hath brought a great deal  
of care upon me.

You have had a good care of  
your self.

He took care for none but him-  
self.

I have had the care of them  
ever since they were Chil-  
dren.

To free from [ease of] care.

He cares not for being troubled  
with much company.

Let us divide this care be-  
tween us.

That pains and care shall be  
laid out in things worth  
knowing.

Curabitur. *T. And. 2. 3.*

Peto à te ut mei rationem habe-  
re velis. *Cic. Planc.*

Habenda est ratio valetudinis.  
*Cic. de Sen.*

Quantas hic mihi confecit solli-  
citudines! *Ter. And. 4. 1.*

Sumus curis vacui. *Cic. 1. off. 1.*

Magnam mihi injecit curam. *Ter.*  
*Ad. 4. 5.*

Te curasti molliter. *Ter. 5. 1.*

Sibi vixit; sumptum fecit. *Ter.*  
*Ad. 5. 4.*

Ego istos usque à pueris curavi.  
*Ter. Ad. 5. 9.*

Curà levare. *Cic. de Cl. Orat.*

Non videtur delectari turbà.  
*Lud. Viv.*

Partiamur inter nos hanc curam.  
*Viv.*

Id in rebus cognitione dignis o-  
peræ, curæque ponetur. *Cic.*  
*1. off.*

## Carry.

Carry a mind worthy of  
praise.

I will carry my self so in this  
office, that—

Ita se gerebant, ut—*Cic.*

Have you carried your self so,  
that—

So to carry himself, that—

Whither do you carry that  
boy?

Unused to carry burdens.

To carry over the Sea to sell.

Gerere animum laude dignum.  
*Cic. Parad. 5.*

Sic me in hoc magistratu geram,  
ut—*Cic. 1. Agrar.*

Quo pacto me geram. *Cic.*

Itane parasti, ut—? *Ter. Eun. 2.*  
*2. 99.*

Sic se adhibere, ut—*Cic. Qu.*

Quò portas puerum? *Ter. And.*  
*4. 3.*

Insueti ad onera portanda. *Cæs.*  
*b. c. 1.*

Trans mare [æquora] venum af-  
portare. *Plant. Glau.*

They were carried away to  
Rome.

Will he carry her away hence?

To carry a thing closely.  
To be carried straight down.  
They shall not carry it so.

They are carried with full  
sails.

Corn carries a price.

What answer shall I carry  
from you?

He carries it hard born.

Albis equis præcedit. *Erasm.*

They think to carry their  
wealth thither.

They will carry any weight  
you will lay upon them.

She should have been carried  
in a Coach.

Equus in quo vehebar. *Cic.*  
Lucert. l. 4. Equis & curru reportatus. *Cic.*

To carry on ones back, neck,  
shoulders.

Reportare benevolentiam de provinciâ;  
laudem ex hostibus. *Cic. Plin.*

'Tis but t'other day almost  
since I carried him in mine  
arms.

Carried a huge compass about.

He is carried on by his own  
desire.

To carry ones demands to ano-  
ther.

Carried away by the strength  
of the river.

Asportata sunt Romam. *Cic. Ver. 6.*

An illam hinc abducat? *Ter. Ad.*  
4. 5.

Occultè ferre. *Ter.*

Directo deorsum ferri. *Cic.*

Inultum id nunquam auferent;  
haud sic auferent. *Ter.*

Passis velis perveniuntur. *Cic. Insc.*

Annona cara est. *Ter. And. 4. 5.*

Quid nunc renunciem abs te re-  
sponsum? *Ter. He. 4. 7.*

Facile vincit; Facile primus,  
princeps, præcipuus est. *Plaut.*  
*Cic. Quint.*

Illuc opes suas deferre cogitant.  
*Cic. 1. de Leg. Agrar.*

Quicquid imponas, vehunt. *Plaut.*  
*Mossel.*

Illum in curru vehi [reportari]  
juss erat. *Cic.*

Vehatur equo. *Ovid.* Navi vehi-  
mur. *Lucert. l. 4.* Equis & curru reportatus. *Cic.*

Reportare dorso, collo, humeris.  
*Colum. Sall.*

Reportare benevolentiam de provinciâ;  
gloriam ex proconsu-  
latu; laudem ex hostibus. *Cic. Plin.*

Quem ego modò puerum tantil-  
lum in manibus gestavi meis.  
*Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

Longis acti erroribus. *Plaut.*  
1. 4.

Sua cupiditate impellitur. *Cic. P.*

Alicujus ad aliquem postulata  
deferre. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Vi fluminis abreptus. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Cafe.

Were my case yours; were  
you in my case.

Tu si hic sis. *Ter. And. 2. 1.*

If it were my case.

It is a tryed case.

¶ Actum quod aiunt ne agas. *Ter. Ph. 2. 3.*

It is a plain case.

Is it all a case?

As the case stands now.

¶ Ue quidem nunc est? *Cic.*

You see how the case stands.

If the case be so.

So stands the case.

To argue the case pro and con.

Put the case my son was wor-  
thily punished.

Put the case he be cast.

Put the case it be so.

Put the case it be not so.

Put the case I may do it with  
safety.

Put case there be atoms.

I thought it a very hard case.

You are every whit in as bad  
a case.

In very good case.

As if it were their own case.

The case is not the same.

Oftentimes cases happen.

It is not all a case.

The case is alter'd.

Now the case is plain.

He saith it is not right that  
I should meddle in [with]  
that case.

Si ego in istoc siem loco. *Plant.*

Acta res est. *Ter. Ph. 2. 3. 72.*

Res in medio est; apparet. *Ter.*

Res ipsa indicat. *Ter. Ad.*

Nihilne igitur interest? *Cic.*

In hoc rerum statu; è re nata;

quomodo nunc est. *Ter. Cic.*

Videris quo in loco res hæc sit.  
*Ter.*

Si sic sit. *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

Sic res est; sic se habet; ejusmo-  
di est. *Ter. Cic.*

Manum conferere; in contra-  
rias partes differere. *G. Cic.*

Tulerit sanè filius noster merito  
pœnas. *Quint.*

Pone eum victum esse. *Ter. Ph.*

Verùm ut ita sit. *Cic.*

Ne sit sanè; fac ita non esse. *Cic.*

Fac me posse tutò. *Cic. Att.*

Ut essent atomi. *Cic. de Nat.*

Durum admodum mihi videba-  
tur. *Cic. Orat.*

In eadem es nave [causa] *Cic.*  
*Cas.*

Perbono loco res est. *Cic.*

Quasi sua res agatur. *Cic.*

Dissimilis ratio est. *Cic.*

Incidunt sæpe tempora cum. *C.*

Non par ratio est; alia causa est.  
*Cic.*

Mutatio fit. *Ter.* Mutata ratio  
est. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Nunc verum palam est. *Ter.*

Negar rectè fuisse me causam  
istam attingere. *Cic. pro Mur.*

### Cast.

I have cast a block in his  
way. | Njeci scrupulum homini. *Ter*  
*And,*

He hath cast off all goodnels.

He casts up his accounts.

To be cast in ones suit.

I have cast with my self all my discommodities.

He may perhaps cast us off.

Habens cast by hand.

A huge cast.

Why go you about to cast away your self?

He wilfully casts away him-self.

It was at the last cast.

Ad extrema perventum est. *Curr.*

To cast away care, all remembrance of grief.

He cast his helmet at their feet.

The Sea did daily cast up the spoils upon the shore.

What was left he cast out of the cup.

That he could not be cast out of the town.

If we do but cast our eyes never so little down.

It is not long since he cast his teeth.

A winning, lucky cast.

A losing cast.

To cast account with the pen.

In troth I have no luck in my cast.

They cast themselves down the wall; into the river.

To cast into prison.

Viruti nuncium remisit [bellum indixit.] *Cic. Godw.*

Rationes colligit, conficit, comparat, subducit. *Plant. Cic.*

Lite [causa] cadere; causam perdere; damnari; vinci. *Ter. Cic. Plaut. Godw.*

Meditata sunt mihi omnia mea incommoda. *Ter. Ph. 2. 1.*

Forfitan nos rejiciat. *Ter. Ph.*

Portas manu facti. *Cic. 2. off.*

Ingens profecto jactus. *Erasm.*

Cur te is perditum? *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

Prudens, sciens, vivus, vidensq; perit. *Ter. Eun. 1. 1.*

Res erat in extremum discrimen adducta. *Cic. Fam. 1. 12.*

Memoriam doloris abjicere. *Cic.*

Galeam ante pedes projecit. *Æn. 5.*

Spolia in ripam assidue maria revomebant. *Flor. 4. 1.*

Reliquum è poculo ejecit. *Cic. Tusc.*

Ut ex oppido ejici non posset. *Hirt.*

Si tantulum oculos dejecerimus. *Cic. 7. Verr.*

Illi haud diu est cum dentes exciderunt. *Plaut. Merc.*

Jactus pronus, plenus, senio, venus, cous. *Godw.*

Jactus supinus, inanis, canis, canicula, chius. *Godw.*

Scribendo conficere rationes. *Id.*

Næ ego homo sum infelix. *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

De muto se dejecerunt; se in flumen præcipitaverunt. *Cas.*

In vincula conjicere. *Cas.*

## Catch.

**C**atch'd with a sudden  
shout.

The Girl was catched and  
carried away out of Attica.

Why do you catch me? or lie  
at catch for me?

Catch me in a lie, and hang  
me.

You have got a great catch of  
it.

Right catch'd him.

He kills all he catches.

**S**ubito imbre oppressus. *Varr.*  
r. r. 3. 16.

Puella ex Atticâ abrepta est. *Ter.*

Quid me capras? *Plaut. Amph.*

Si quidquam mentitum invenies  
occidito. *Ter. And. 1. 2.*

Spolia ampla refertis. *Virg.*

Nox oppressit. *Ter. Ad. 4. 1.*

Quos deprehendit, interfecit.  
*Cas. 1. b. c.*

## Cause.

**I**t is not without cause.

I will give you cause to re-  
member me.

I have no cause to be angry.

And not without cause.

He sees the beginnings and  
causes of things.

You will find you did blame  
me without cause.

They will have cause to re-  
joyce afterward.

For so small a cause.

Do not give cause for any to  
think.

For this cause, that—

I see no such cause why you  
should commend me to.

**N**on temere est. *Ter. He. 4. 1.*  
Faciam, ut mei memineris.

*Ter.*

Nihil est quod succenseam. *Ter.*

Nec injuriâ. *Cic. pro R. Amer.*

Principia & causas rerum videt.  
*Cic. 1. off.*

Me abs te immerito esse accu-  
satum rescisces. *Ter. He. 2. 1.*

Fiet, ut postmodò gaudeant.  
*Liv. 1. 4.*

Tantulânè causâ. *Cic. 1. 4.*

Noli committere ut quisquam  
putet— *Cic. Fam. 5. 4.*

Eo nomine, ut— *Cic. Fam. 1. 6.*

Ego nihil reperio quàm ob rem  
tantopere laudet. *Ter.*

## Cease, vide Leave.

**K**ingly Government ceased  
at Athens.

The work ceaseth.

He ceaseth not backbiting of  
me.

The work was fain to cease  
for a while.

**A**thenæ sub regibus esse de-  
sierunt. *Patere. 1. 2.*

Cessat opus. *Ovid. Pastor. 6.*

Non cessat de nobis detrâhere.  
*Cic. Att. 1. 13.*

Opus necessario intermitteba-  
tur. *Cas. 3. b. Gall.*

Certain.



## Certain.

I know for a certain.

To say for a certain.

Do you say it for a certain?

A certain chance fell out that  
hindred me.

It is certain that he studied  
Greek very hard, when he  
was an old man.

A man that hath no certain  
abiding place.

At certain distances.

**M**ihi est exploratissimum.  
Cic.

Pro certo dicere. Cic. de Cl.

Pro certon' tu istæ dicis? Ter.

Casus quidam ne facerem impe-  
divit. Cic. de Fato.

Græcarum literarum constat eum  
perstudiosum fuisse in Sene-  
cæ. Cic. de Sen.

Homo incertularis. Godw.

Certis spatiis intermissis. Cas.

## Chafe.

**H**e is apt to chafe.

He is in a pelting chafe:

Do not chafe so; or be not in  
such a chafe.

To chafe the body with oyl.

Chafe it every day, and it will  
disperse.

He began to chafe; to be in a  
chafe.

**C**ito indignatur. Cic. pro. Q.  
Rose.

Ardeat iracundiâ. Ter. Ad. 3. 2.

Irâ exæstnat. Virg. 9. Æn.

Ne sævi tantopere. Ter. And. 5. 2.

Fricare corpus oleo. Martial.

Affiduâ fricatione discutitur.  
Colum. 8. 12.

Stomachari cœpit. Cic. 4. Acad.

## Challenge.

**H**e hath sent him a chal-  
lenge— challenged him  
into the field.

He gives him a challenge

I think I may challenge that  
as my right.

¶ Homerum Chii suum vendicant—

He challenges all to himself.

Being he challenges me to it.

To challenge one to sing.

**A**rietem emisit. Godw.

Minimo provocat. Id.

Videor id meo jure quodammo-  
do vendicare. Cic. 1. off.

[challenge for theirs] Cic.

Totum sibi vendicat. Quint.

Quando huc me provocat. Ter.  
Ad. 5. 4.

Aliquem voce laceßere. Virg.

## Chance.

**B**y chance a pretty youth  
passed by.

**C**asu formosus puer præterit  
Cic. 1. off. 56

- A** wonderful chance happened. *Casus mirificus intervenit. Cic. Fam. 7. 5.*
- I**t might seem not a thing that happened by chance. *Non fortuitum videretur. Cic. Fam. 7. 5.*
- H**e bears the chances of fortune stoutly. *Fortuitos casus magno animo sustinet. Colum.*
- I**f any man chance to ask—  
**Y**ou do not know what chance has happened to, (or befallen) me. *Si forte requireret aliquis—Ovid. Nescis quid mihi obtigerit. Ter. And: 5. 6.*
- I**n ill chance; a losing cast. *Jactus supinus, inanis, canis, chi-us. Godw.*
- L**et us try the chance of war. *Martis experiamur, aleam. T. C.*

## Change.

- H**e changed his mind. *Sententia sua discessit. Cas. b. c. 1.*
- H**is mind may change. *Sententia ejus mutari potest. Ter. Hec. 4. 4.*
- C**hange me some of this great money for small money; for lesser pieces. *Commuta aliquos ex argenteis his nummis crassioribus minuta pecunia. L. Viv. D. 21.*
- N**eeder changing countenance for it. *Ne oris quidem colore mutato. Curt. l. 4.*
- T**o change ones purpose. *Cedere, demigrare de gradu. God.*
- H**e is driven to change his mind. *De mentis statu [de sententiâ] dejicitur, deturbatur. Id. Cic.*
- I** love no changing. *Antiquum volo. Id.*
- T**o change his apparel. *Mutare vestem. Id.*
- F**ortune began to change. *Fortuna se inclinaverat. Cas.*
- T**o make a good change, i. e. of fortune, estate. *In cœlum abiere; ex angulo subfilire. Petr. Sen.*
- T**hey are given to change. *Novis plerumque rebus student. Cas.*

## Charge.

- T**he trumpets on both sides sound the charge. *Tubæ utrinque canunt. Plaut. Amph.*
- H**e delibered what he had in charge. *Mandata exposuit. Patere. 1. 10.*
- H**e charged him to give his answer, before—  
**D**id I not charge you, you should not do it? *Jussit prius respondere, quam—Patere. 1. 10. Interminatus sum ne faceres? T. And. 3. 2.*

He charges thzough the thickest  
of his enemies.

To charge the enemies horse.

They charged the enemies left  
wing.

He charges into the thickest of  
his enemies.

Cale me of this charge.

Wozthy of [sic for] that charge.

To stand to ones charge.

Did I not charge you?

Lay what charge you will up-  
on me.

I charged him to watch a  
time.

He gave it me in charge.

He charged the enemy in front.

They were routed at the first  
charge.

The first charge is the hottest.

In the first charge we lost a-  
bout threescore and ten men.

The whole charge resteth on  
you.

You have undertaken a great  
charge.

He went to his charge.

They were provoked at a  
small charge.

He could never be able to un-  
dergo the charges of her.

He is perfumed at my charge.

He lides at huge charges.

It is less charge to keep an  
Hs. than a Cow.

In so little charge did it stand.

Per confertissimam hostium tur-  
bam impetum facit. *Liv.*

In hostium equitatum facere im-  
pressionem; dare. *Hirt.*

In laevum cornu hostium invec-  
ti sunt. *Curt. l. 3.*

In confertissimos hostes incurrit.  
*Sall. Cat.*

Leva me hoc onere. *Cic. F. 3.*

Dignus eo munere. *Cic. de Sen.*

Imperium exequi. *Curt. l. 3.*

Edixin' tibi? *Ter. And. 2. 3.*

Quidvis oneris impone. *Ter. And.*  
*5. 4.*

Præcepi ei ut tempus observaret.  
*Cic.*

Hoc mihi in mandatis dedit;  
mandat, imperat. *Plaut. Cas.*

In hostium faciem irruit, impe-  
rum fecit; hostes à fronte a-  
dortus est. *Cic. Com.*

{ Primo impetu pulsi sunt. *Liv.*  
Ne unum quidem nostrorum  
imperum ferebant. *Cas.*

Prima coitio acerrima est. *Ter.*

Nostri in primo congressu circi-  
ter septuaginta ceciderunt,  
*Cas. l. b. c.*

Ad te summa rerum redit. *Ter.*

Duram cepisti provinciam. *Ter.*

Ad delegatum sibi officium ibat.  
*Plin.*

Parvo [quàm minimo sumptu]  
curata sunt. *Cic. Plaut.*

Sufferre nunquam ejus sumptus  
queat. *T.*

Olet unguentum de meo. *Ter.*

Profusis sumptibus vivit. *Cic.*

Facilius asellus quàm vacca alitur  
*Var. r. r. 1. 20.*

Tantulo impendio stetit. *Curt. l. 3.*

My coming was not a pennies charge to him.

Free from taxes and publick charges.

They charge their Musquets with Gun-powder.

I will not charge him with any greater matters.

He lays felony to his charge; charges him with felony.

I have had the charge of them from very children.

To undertake the charge [cost.]

They are charged with arms, i. e. to provide, to bear arms.

They charged directly up the hill.

They stood [received] our charge.

They charged up the hill with their dragon swords.

They were not able to endure the charge of the horse.

To receive the charge.

To charge with high treason.

Adventus noster ne nummo quidem sumptui fuit. *Cic.*

Tributis & oneribus publicis immunis. *Comen.*

Sclopera nitrato [tormentario] pulvere onerant. *Id.*

Nolo in illum gravius dicere. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Eum furti alligat; infumulat. *Plaut.*

Ego istos usque à pueris curavi. *Ter. Ad. 5. 9.*

Sumptum suscipere. *Cic. 1. off.*

Arma imperantur. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Impetum adversus montem in cohortes faciunt. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Nostrorum impetum sustinebant. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Montem districtis gladiis ascenderunt. *Cas. b. c. 1.*

Equitum vim sustinere non poterant. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Signa inferentibus resistere. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Læse majestatis reum facere. *Breth.*

## Chase.

The beast is chased up and down.

He chases Geese out of the Corn.

They followed the chase too eagerly.

They chased them into the Port.

To follow the chase.

Concitate agitur pedus. *Col. 6. 6.*

De frumento anseres abigit. *Plaut. Fruc.*

Elati studio temere insecuti sunt fugientes; incitati studio inconsultius processerant. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

In portum compellunt. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Cursum tenere. *Cas.*

## Cheap

**I**T is cheap of twenty pounds.

Vile est viginti minis. *Plaut. Mstel.*

**C**orn is dog cheap.

Frumentum vile est; annonæ pretium non habet. *Cic. Pro luto est. Petr.*

**F**arms may be had; will be letten; may be bought good cheap.

Jacent pretia prædiorum. *Cic. pro Rosc. Com.*

**S**he sells cheaper than others.

Vendit minoris quam alii. *L. Viu.*

## Chear.

**W**e had royal chear.

Régio apparatu accepti sumus. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

**W**e of good chear.

Habe bonum animum. *Plaut. Bono animo fac fis. Ter.*

**S**mall chear.

Paulum obsoni. *Ter. And. 2.2.*

**D**ainty chear.

Saliæres dapes. *Godw.*

**G**reat chear.

Cœna recta, dubia. *Id.*

**S**lender chear.

Cœna ambulatoria. *Id.*

**T**he trees are cheared.

Exhilarantur arbores. *Plin. l.*

## Chide.

**S**hould I chide him for this wrong done me? Cause enough to chide.

Cum eo injuriam hanc expostulem? *T. And. 4.1.*

**W**hat can he chide you; or chide with you for?

Satis vehemens causa ad objurgandum; satis causæ ad. *Ter. Quid iurgabit tecum. Ter. And. 2.3.*

**H**e fell a chiding his brother.

Adortus est iurgio fratrem. *Ter.*

## Chief.

**T**he chief, and in a manner only hope.

Præcipua spes, & propemodum unica. *Curt. l.3.*

**I**n Spain Rufus was commander in chief.

Hispaniæ præerat Rufus. *Tacit. Hist. 1.*

**N**o one was left commander in chief.

Ad neminem unum summa imperii rediit. *Cæs. b. 2.3.*

**H**e was in chief command; or commander in chief.

Erat summo in imperio; summam imperii tenebat. *Cæs. Rerum potiebatur. Cic.*



**A** chief heir.

To be commander in chief.

That is the chief point, that—

To { gibe } the chief place.  
 { hold }

Hæres primæ ceræ ; ex toto asse.  
*Godw.*

Esse cum imperio. *Godw.*

Caput illud est, ut— *Cic.*

Pri } alicui deferre. *Cic. Attic.*

mas } tenere. *Cic. de Orat.*

## Child.

**M**y Daughter was brought  
 away from your house  
 big with child.

From a child ; from a very  
 child.

When he was a child.

When I was a child.

He is past a child.

A woman of her first child.

He lay with his wife, and got  
 her with child.

She is with child by Pamphi-  
 lus ; or Pamph. hath got her  
 with child.

The man presently falls a  
 weeping like a child.

To play the child ; or do like  
 a child.

I am with child to know, to  
 hear.

You have gotten a wench  
 with child.

A sweet [pretty] child.

She is past child bearing—  
 bearing of children.

**A** Bducta à vobis pregnans  
 fuerat filia. *T. Hec. 4. 4.*

A teneris unguiculis ; jam inde  
 à puero ; à puero parvo ; ab  
 incunte ætate. *P. T. C.*

Se puero. *Hor. de Arte.*

Nobis pueris. *Cic. pro Rab.*

{ Nuces reliquit. *Godw.*

{ Excessit ex ephebis. *Ter. Ad.*

Primo partu mulier. *Ter. And.*

Gravidam uxorem fecit com-  
 pressu suo. *Plaut. Amph.*

Gravida è Pamphilo est. *Ter. And.*  
 1. 3.

Homini illico lacrymæ cadunt  
 quasi puero. *Ter. Ad. 4. 1.*

Pueriliter facere. *Cic. 4. Acad.*

Scire, cognoscere, audire ; avco,  
 expeto. *Cic. Sen. Plaut.*

Virginem vitiâsti. *Ter. Ad 4. 5.*

Persecutus puer. *Ter. And. 3. 3.*

Parere hæc per annos non po-  
 test. *Ter. Ad. 5. 8.*

## Choice.

**W**e may be at our choice.

Take your choice.

Things delibered in choice  
 words.

The most choice men of the  
 City.

**I**n nostrâ potestate est ; manu  
 est situm. *C. Bo.*

Optio sit tua. *Cic. de Fato.*

Electis verbis dictatæ res. *Cic. 1.  
 de Fin.*

Electissimi viri civitatis. *Cic. pro  
 Quint.*

I shall not be long in the  
choice of the death.

He may take his choice.

It were put to your choice.

In necis electu parva futura mo-  
ra est. *Ovid. 2. Ep.*

Ei liberum est. *Cic.*

Si conditio proponatur. *Iust.*

### Chuse.

**H**e chosed rather to re-  
turn than—

It is what we chuse our  
selves—of our own chusing.

He hath time given him to  
chuse in,

I cannot chuse but weep; cry  
out.

Chuse her, whether she will  
or no.

The mind cannot chuse but be  
doing.

We may chuse.

Chuse you whether you had  
rather have.

Chuse it.

To chuse one fellow of a Col-  
ledge.

**R**edire maluit, quam— *Cic. 1.*  
*off. 15.*

A voluntate nostrâ proficiscitur.  
*Cic. 1. off. 42.*

Tempus ad deligendum datum  
est. *Cic. 1. off. 44.*

Nequeo quin lacrymem. *Ter.*

Non possum quin exclamem. *C.*

Non suat, si non vult *Plaut. Epid.*  
*3. 6, 14.*

Nihil agere animus non potest.  
*Cic. 2. off. 1.*

In nostrâ potestate est. *Cic.*

Utro frui malis, optio sit tua. *Cic.*  
*de Fato.*

Quid meâ. *T. Ad. 5. 7.*

Coopta e in collegium. *Cic. de*  
*Cl. Or.*

### City.

**T**o make free of a City.

To banish out of the City.

Not very far from the City.

I lived a City life.

He threatened the City with  
fire and sword.

Plots are laid to destroy the  
City.

Very few did accompany him  
out of the City.

To drive, cast one out of the  
City.

To leave, quit, flee out of the  
City.

**C**ivitate donare. *Godw.*

Alicui aquâ & igni interdi-  
cere; hominem proscribere.  
*Godw.*

Non ita procul ab urbe. *T. C.*

Vitam urbanam secutus sum. *Ter.*  
*Ad. 1. 1.*

Urbi ferrum flammamq; minita-  
tus est. *Cic. 2. Catil.*

Intra sunt consilia urbis delendæ.  
*Cic. pro Mur.*

Ex urbe parum comitatus exiit.  
*Cic. 2. Catil.*

Aliquem ex urbe ejicere, depel-  
lere. *Cic. 2. Cat.*

Profugere ex urbe. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

The City is up in arms.  
It is free for any man in the City.  
He is made Governour of the City.

Civitas in armis est. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*  
Omnibus civibus patet. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*  
Urbi præficitur. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

## Clap.

**T**o clap spurs to his horse.

**E**quo calcæ [calcaria] addere, adhibere, admove-  
re, subdere, equum calcaribus  
concitare. *P. C. Ovid. Liv.*  
Pueri plaudite. *Plant. Asin. 5. 2:*  
Plausum clarum dare; manibus  
clare plaudere. *Pl.*

Boys clap your hands.  
To clap ones hands aloud.

Cum Apella confice de colum-  
nis. *Cic. Att. l. 12.*

Clap up a bargain with Apella  
for the pillars.

¶ Ut secum aliquid qualibet conditione transigeret [Clap up a bar-  
gain with him on any fashion—] *Cic. pro Quint.*

All on a sudden there arose a  
storm with a huge clap of  
thunder.

Subito coorta est tempestas cum  
magno fragore, tonitribusque.  
*Liv. 1. ab Urb.*

I went about to clap my na-  
ked breasts with my hands.

Plangere nuda meis conabar pe-  
ctora palmis. *Ov. Met. 2.*

He will clap his right hand  
upon his breast, and pray.

—Manu. *Id. Am. 3. El. 5.*

He shot the Pigeon as he was  
clapping her wings.

Dextrâ pectori applicatâ, Dei no-  
men invocabit. *D. Bates.*

An ill clap.

Alis plaudentem figit columbam.  
*Virg. Æn. 5.*

Jactura atque damnum; dam-  
num maximum. *C. T.*

Magnum malum; casus acerbus;  
infortunium crassum. *Ter. Virg.*  
*Plant.*

They get sore claps on the  
chaps.

Duro crepitant sub vulnere ma-  
læ. *Virg. Æn. 5.*

The door gave a great clap.

Fores hæ crepuerunt clare.  
*Plant. Pen. 3. 2.*

## Clean.

**T**hey are as clean as a  
clock—as a penny.

**N**ihil videtur mundius. *Ter.*  
*Ean. 5. 4.*

They become clean otherwise.

Fiunt contraria. *Cic. 1. off. 13.*

The most men do clean con-  
trary.

Quod à plerisque contra fit. *Cic.*  
*1. off. 19.*

Therefore the vessels must be  
the oftner made clean.

They make their feathers and  
quills clean.

We shall give them the cleanest  
water that can be.

I am of a clean contrary opi-  
nion.

This waistcoat is clean e-  
nough.

Make your nose clean.

Ob id crebrius vasa mundanda.  
*Plin. l. 15. c. 6.*

Plumam pinnasque emundant.  
*Colum. 8. 4.*

Quam purissimam præbebimus  
aquam. *Colum. 8. 5.*

Ego longè secus existimo. *Cic.  
pro Muren.*

Hæc subucula satis est munda.  
*Viv.*

Emunge nares. *L. Viv.*

### Clear.

As clear as the day.

He clears himself very  
much.

Let me clear my self.

To clear one of a fault.

Clear your self of this blame.

These things are so clear, there  
is no need of dispute about  
it.

That I account to be all clear  
gain.

I am clear against it.

It is a clear case; or, it is clear  
that it is so.

I am clear of another opini-  
on.

It is a clear sky; a fine clear  
day.

I promised to clear it by wit-  
nesses.

Come clear up your brow, and  
look blithly on't.

I am clear out of love with  
my self.

I am clear from this fault.

Uce clariora. *Cic.*

Purgat se multum. *Cic. ad.  
Att. l. 1.*

Sine me expurgem. *Ter. And.*

Aliquem ex crimine eripere; de  
crimine purgare. *C. T.*

Te hoc crimine expedi. *Ter.*

Hæc ita sunt in promptu, ut res  
disputatione non egeat. *Cic. off.*

Omne id esse in lucro deputo;  
*Ter. Ph. 2. 1.*

Animus abhorret à— *Cic.*

Palam est; manifestè pater;

Perspicuum est. *Cic. Plin.*

Longè mihi illa mens est. *Sall.*

Secus existimo. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Sudum est. *Plant. Mil. 1. 1.*

Coelum serenum est. *Mart.*

Id testibus me pollicitus sum  
planum facturum. *Cic. pro Quint.*

Frontem exporrigite, & te præbe  
hilarem. *T. C.*

Totus displiceo mihi. *Id.*

A me hæc culpa procul est. *T.*

### Cleave.

Let us cleave the wood  
with wedges,

Scindamus [findamus] lig-  
num cuneis. *Corder.*

Envy cleaves close to those  
that are the highest.

It cleaves to the rocks.

He cleaves the air.

To cleave to pleasures.

Can this sin cleave to this  
man?

They cleave as to a mother.

Invidia altissimis adhæret. *Pa-  
tere. 1. 9.*

Ad saxa adhærescit. *Cic.*

Aera findit. *Ovid. Met. 4.*

Inhæreere voluptatibus. *G.*

Potest hoc homini huic hæreere  
peccatum? *Cic. pro Rofe.*

Sicut matri inhærent. *Colum. 1.*

### Clock.

What a clock dost thou  
think it is now?

See what a clock it is.

See what a clock it is both by  
the clock and by the dial.

It is a little past five by the  
clock.

About four of the clock.

About eight a clock.

Before ten a clock.

They are as clean as a clock.

Quam horam censes nunc esse?  
*Lud. Viv. Dial. 11.*

Contemplant quora sit hora. *Id.  
Ib.*

Aspicito & in horologio machi-  
nali quæ sit hora, & in gnomo-  
ne. *Id. Ib.*

In horologio digitus indicat ho-  
ram paulo plus quintam. *Id.*

Horâ circiter diei quartâ. *Cas.*

Octavam circiter horam. *Hor.*

Ante horam decimam. *Cic.*

Nihil videtur mundius. *Ter. Eun.*

5. 4.

### Close.

If you can sit close, i. e. in a  
little room.

To follow one close.

To keep a thing close, secret.

As close as could be.

Envy sticks close to those  
that are highest.

Close by the Lake there is a  
hand-mill.

Others are more close.

He shewed him a certain close,  
i. e. enclosure.

It must by all means be kept  
close.

He pitched his Tents close by  
the wall.

SI arctè poteris accubare.  
*Plant. Stich.*

Instare vestigiis. *Flor. 4. 11.*

Rem celare; clam habere. *Ter.*

Quàm maxime celatum poterat.  
*Gell.*

Invidia altissimis adhæret. *Patere.  
1. 9.*

Apud ipsum lacum est pistrilla.  
*Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

Cæteri tectiores sunt. *Cic. Orat.*

Ei quendam consepum agrum  
ostendit. *Cic. de Senect.*

Quoquo pacto tacito est opus.  
*T. Ad. 3. 2.*

Juxta murum castra posuit. *Cas.  
1. b. c.*

G 4

Long



Long close boats.  
They were set close by one another,

Naves longæ testæ. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*  
Junctim locabantur. *Gell.*

### Colour.

Under colour of a peace; a league.

Under colour of respect; friendship; a feast.

Under colour of anger; old friendship.

He easily discerns that colour.

As soon as ever they saw our colours.

They carried their colours with them to Curius.

To run to their colours.

To leave [forsake] his colours; run from—

To advance the colours in giving a charge.

To follow their colours.

Sub specie pacis; sub umbrâ fœderis. *Liv.*

Per simulationem officii; amicitiz; convivii. *Tacit. Hist. 1.*

Simulatione iræ; prætextu veteris amicitiz. *Tacit. Hist. 1.1.*

Eum colorem facillimè speculatur. *Colum. 8. 8.*

Simul atque nostra signa viderunt. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Signa ad Curium transferunt. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Se ad signa legionum recipere. *Id. ib.*

Ab signis discedere; militaria signa relinquere. *Cæs.*

Inferre signa. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Signa subsequi. *Cæs.*

### Come.

All is come out.

I will stay for you here till you come out.

Come hither.

I had ill luck to come hither.

They come hither.

There came some to me.

Hard to be come at.

He hardly misses a day but he comes— never misses—

His stomach is come down.

Rescivit omnem rem. *Ter.*

Erumpunt omnia. *Cic.*

Ego hic tantisper dum exis te opperiar. *Plant. Mostel.*

Adesdum; eodum ad me; huc ades. *Ter. Ving.*

Haud auspiciatò huc me appuli. *Ter. And. 4. 6.*

Horsum pergunt. *Ter. Hec. 3. 4.*

Aliquot me adière. *T. And. 3. 3.*

Aditu difficilis. *Flor. 4. 12.*

{ Diès ferè nullus est quin ventitet. *Cic.*

{ \* Nunquam unum intermittere diem quin veniat. *Ter. Ad. 2. 4.*

Jam misis est;— ira deservit. *T. Cic.*

This is come as far as from  
Ethiopia.

That saying is but new come  
up.

How should I come to know  
it?

So came we to know.

None is able to come near  
him.

It comes all to a thing.

It will come to nothing.

He came upon them as they  
were fortifying.

It comes by too much ease.

Whence come you?

When all comes to all.

I asked whence that letter  
came.

I know you do not come a-  
broad in publick.

He comes home from abroad.

In fourteen years time they  
never came in house.

All the parts come at least  
to fourscore.

It comes to be considered of.

As soon as ever we came to  
land.

What comes all to? Seven  
thousand.

See what all my cunning is  
come to.

It is come to pass.

Thence it comes to pass that—

If it were long of old age that  
that came to pass.

It comes not to so much as  
you thought it had done.

Those books never came to my  
hands.

I come again to that,

Ex Æthiopia est usque hæc. *Ter.*

Nunc demum istæ nata oratio  
est. *Ter. Ad.*

Quâ reciscerem? *Ter. Ad. 4. 5.*

Inde est cognitio facta. *T. Hec.*  
Artifex longè citrà æmulum.  
*Quint.*

Eodem recidit, tantundem ege-  
ro. *Ter.*

In nihilum recider. *Cic.*

Munientibus supervenit. *Liv. 4.*  
*V. P.*

Fit ex nimio otio. *Ter.*

Unde advenis? *Plaut. Trin. 3. 5.*

Ad extremum, tandem. *Cic.*

Quæsi vi unde esset epistola. *Cic.*  
*6. Ver.*

Scio te in publicum non prodire.  
*Cic. Attic.*

Peregrè redit. *Ter. Phor. 2. 1.*

Intra annos quatuordecim te-  
ctum non subierunt. *Cas.*

Fiunt omnes partes minimum  
octoginta. *Var. r. r. 2. 1.*

In deliberationem cadit. *Cic.*

Ubi primum terram tetigimus.  
*Plaut. Amph.*

Quanta istæ summa? Septem  
millia. *Plaut. Mil. 1. 1.*

Hem astutia. *Ter. And. 3. 4.*

Evenit. *T. Hec. 4. 4.*

Inde est, quod; ex eo fit [pro-  
venit] ut— *Plin. Cic. Boet.*

Si id culpâ senectutis accideret.  
*Cic. de Sen. See Pass.*

Non responderet opinioni calcu-  
lus. *Erasm. Adag.*

Nunquam libri illi in manus in-  
ciderunt. *Cic. in Brut.*

Redeo ad illud. *Cic.*

Come

Come to the business again.

To fore-see things to come.  
For time to come.

If it should ever come to that  
If you can come to speak  
with him.

It will come to some mis-  
chief or other.

It is come to the last push.  
I will not come behind.

Old age comes creeping on.

Rather than you should come  
into any danger—

He will come to no trouble  
by telling.

He doth what comes next to  
hand.

Come a little this way from  
the door.

I shall be shut out from com-  
ing at—

What comes on't at last ?

He will come presently.

I feared what would come  
of it.

It is come to his ear.

Indeed I come fairly off.

Is it come to this, that—

Come of a good house,  
kindred, family, &c.

Let me come to my self a  
little,

Ad rem redi. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Illuc redi quo coepisti. *Ib.*

Futura prospicere. *Cic. 2. off.*

In posterum, in reliquum tem-  
pus. *Cic.*

Si usus veniat. *T. Hec. 3. 2.*

Si ipse coram congregari potue-  
ris. *Cic.*

Evadet in aliquod malum; e-  
rumpet in nervum. *Ter.*

Ad triarios ventum est. *Godw.*  
Posterioribus partes non feram.

*Ter. Ad. 5. 4.*

Sensim sine sensu ætas senescit.  
*Cic.*

Potius quàm venias in pericu-  
lum. *Ter.*

Illi nihil periculi ex indicio erit.  
*Ter.*

Facit quod in proclivi est. *Ter.*

Concede huc paululum à foribus.  
*Ter.*

Extrudat hinc ne accedam ad—  
*Ter.*

Quid fit denique? *Ter.*

Jam hic aderit. *Ter.*

Metui quid futurum deniq; esset;  
quod evaderet; quorsum iret.  
*Ter.*

Aures ejus res contigit; rem  
omnem rescivit. *Juv. Ter.*

Imo verò pulchrè discendo &  
probè. *Ter.*

Adeone res rediit, ut— *Ter.*

Genere bono, } cretus, creatus,  
summo, } natus, satus, or-

Loco summo, } tus, editus ge-

nobili: } nitus, oriun-

Familia nobi- } dus, &c. *Ter.*  
li. } *Cic.*

Sine paululum ad me ut redeam.  
*Ter.*

Bid her come back.

Did he not come back to night?

He is come to the crown.

I shall come even with him.

It will come to destruction by [or through] covetousness.

He comes short of [behind] none for bravery.

¶ Non multum, aut non omnino

It came through negligence.

Well come on in drink.

I never thought it would have come to that, that—

To give an answer to those that come to you for counsel.

No body ever thought any of these things would have come to pass.

In this my friend came behind, that—

They come often to our houses— are ever and anon a coming.

He comes prepared.

If it come in my way.

Let fresh ones come in the room of those that are weary.

They will come first— be the first that come.

Come leave your grieving.

The matter is come to that pass that—

His stomach is come down; a man may come within a poles length of him.

By some means or other it will come to my Father's ear; my Father will come to hear of it,

Jube illam redire. *Ter.*

Non rediit hac nocte? *Ter. Ad.*

I. 1.

Regnum adeptus est. *Liv.*

Referam illi gratiam. *Ter. Eunn.*

Avaritiâ est peritura. *Cic. 1. off.*

Splendore nemini cedit. *Cic.*

*Fam. 12. 27.*

Græcis cederetur. *Cic. 1. Tusc.*

Factum est negligentia. *Cic.*

Bene potus. *Cic. Fam. 7. 22.*

Nunquam putavi fore, ut— *Cic.*

*Att. 16. 18.*

Tuis consultoribus respondere.

*Cic. pro Mur.*

Horum nihil ita fore putatum est. *Cic. pro Mur.*

In hoc meus necessarius fuit inferior. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Ab illis domus nostra celebratur.

*Cic. pro Mur.*

Venit meditatus. *Ter. And. 2. 4.*

Si quid usus venerit. *Ter. Ad.*

Integri defessis succedant. *Cæs.*

Primi venient; *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Omitte verò tristitiam tuam.

*Ter. Ad. 2. 4.*

In eum res rediit locum, ut—

*Ter. Ad. 2. 4.*

Jam mitis est. *Ter. Ad. 2. 4.*

Aliquâ ad patrem hoc permabit. *Ter. Ad. 2. 4.*

**W**id the nurse come away.  
**T**hat mischief is yet behind;  
 to come.

Come be of good cheer.

**S**o— by this means it came  
 to pass.

**T**o come to the common-  
 wealth [i.e.] to meddle with  
 publick offices, affairs.]

**W**hat will come on't [come of  
 all] it—?

Obstetricem accersere. *T. Ad.* 3.2.  
 Id restat mihi mali. *Ter. Ad.* 3.3.

Quin tu animo bono es. *Ter. Ad.*  
 His rebus effectum est, ut— *Cic.*  
 1. off.

Accedere ad rempublicam. *Cic.*  
 1. off.

Quid futurum est, si—? *Petron.*

### Comfort.

**I** want those comforts.

**I**t is some comfort to me.

**T**hat is my comfort.

**C**omfort her all you can; gibe  
 her all the comfort you can.

**Y**ou will gibe her some com-  
 fort.

**C**omfort your self.

**E**A me solatia deficiunt. *Cic.*  
*Fam.* 4. 8.

Nonnihil me consolatur. *Cic.*

Id solatio est. *Plaut. Amph.*

Idem quam potes, fac console-  
 re. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 5.

Illi animum relevabis. *Ter. Ad.*  
 4. 3.

Bono animo es. *T. Ad.* 4. 5.

### Command.

**O**ctavius commanded; or  
 had command over the  
 fleet.

**H**e was not able to abide to be  
 out of [or, but to be in] com-  
 mand.

**H**e commanded him to gibe o-  
 ver his enterprise.

**T**he command was obeyed.

**A**s often as it is commanded.

**I** come at the command of  
 Jove.

**M**ummius the Consul was ap-  
 pointed to command in that  
 war.

**T**o do as he is commanded.

**V**arus said he had a [the] com-  
 mand.

**O**ctavius classi præerat. *Petere.*  
 1. 9.

Imperio carere non potuit. *Cic.*  
 2. *Tusc.*

Iussit incepto desistere. *Paterc.*  
 1. 10.

Obeditum erat imperio. *Paterc.*  
 Toties, quoties præcipitur. *Cic.*  
 1. *de Orat.*

Iussu Jovis venio. *Plaut.*

Designatus ei bello gerendo Con-  
 sul Mummius. *Paterc.* 1. 12.

Imperium exequi. *Plaut. Amph.*  
 Jussa capessere. *Virg. Æn.* 1.

Varus imperium se habere dice-  
 bat. *Cic. pro Ligar.*



He had the command of A-  
frick.

He had the command of a Pro-  
vince.

They are in chief command,  
i. e. Commanders in chief.

To be at ones command; — do  
as one shall be commanded.

Ready to do his commands.

To list ones self under ones  
command.

Africam obtinuerat. *Cic. pro Lig.*

Provinciam tenebat. *Cic. 1. off.*  
15.

Potuntur rerum. *Cic. Fam. 1. 8.*  
Vide Chief.

Quæ quis imperaverit facere.  
*Cas. b. c. 1. — Ut erit impera-*  
*tum. Cas.*

Parati quæ imperaverit facere;  
*Cas. ib.*

Apud aliquem sacramentum di-  
cere, *Cas. 1. b. c.*

## Commend.

I Commended her.

He commend his beauty —

I commended you to him with  
all diligence, very earnestly,  
or heartily.

I commend it to your care,  
trust.

He commends him very kindly  
to you.

¶ Tibi salutem plurimam dicit, adscribit. *Cic. Fam. l. 14. Att. l. 1.*

You commended him to the  
skies.

I commend you the skies be-  
fore him.

I see no such cause why you  
should commend me so.

To commend one but slender-  
ly.

To commend one to his face.

He was commended for his  
painting.

¶ Am collaudavi. *Cic. Att. 15. 1.*  
Si laudabit hæc illius formam.  
*Ter.*

Ei te commendavi ut diligentissi-  
mè potui. *Cic.*

Hoc committo & mando tuæ fi-  
deli. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Plurimà te salute impertit; tibi  
multum salutis impertit. *Ter.*  
*Cic.*

Quem tu verbis ad cælum extu-  
listi. *Cic. de Orat.*

Facio te apud illum deum. *Ter.*  
*Ad. 4. 1.*

Ego nihil reperio quam ob rem  
tantopere lauder. *Ter. Ad.*

De alicujus laude parcè dicere,  
*Cic. pro Mur.*

Coram in os aliquem laudare.  
*Ter. Ad. 2. 4.*

Hoc laudi datum est, quod pin-  
geret. *Cic.*

Company.

## Company.

**B**e the company never so great, it makes at him that hurt it.

Your company was scarce broke up, but I found—  
He boze him company from Germany to Pannonia.

One that boze his father company in his flight.  
To bear one company in his flight.

Dispatch quickly, that my company may not stay of me.

She is willing to have your company.

Whensoeber I may have your company together with me.

Theseus boze Pirithous company to hell.

He had small company along with him out of totn.

He hath no company with him but Achates.

They bring more company home with them.

If there be but room enough in the house for our company.

To leave [forsake] ones company.

To withdraw, or get one out from others company.

To take one away from company.

He was excellent company.

He is pleasant company.

**P**ercussorem in quantalibet multitudine appetit. *Plin.* l. 8. c. 16.

Vixdum jam coetu vestro dimisso, comperi. *Cic. Cat.* 1. Illum ex Germania in Pannoniam ut comes affectatorque securus est. *Plin. Ep.* 176.

Paternæ comes fugæ. *Liv.* 1. ab urbe.

Alicujus fugæ se comitem adungere; Aliquem fugâ comitari. *Cic. Virg.*

Age, age, absolve ne comitem morer. *Plaut. Epid.*

Non te comitem abnegat. *Hor.* 1. *Carm. Od.* 35;

Quocunque tempore mihi potestas præsentis tui fuerit. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9.

Pirithoum Theseus Stygiæ comitavit ad undas. *Ovid.*

Ex urbe parum comitatus exiit. *Cic. Cat.* 2.

Uno graditur comitatus Achate. *Virg. Æn.* 1.

Comitatores revertuntur. *Plin.* 10. l. 37. c.

Si modò recti satis est ad comitatum nostrum recipiendum. *Cic. Fam.* 6. 19.

Alicujus comitatum deferere. *Cic. Att.* 1. 8.

Aliquem ex aliorum comitatu abstrahere. *Cic. pro Sylla.*

Ex hominum frequentia tollere. *Cic. de Amic.*

Mirificum se præbuit comitem. *Cic. Fam.*

Lætum agit comitum. *Hor.* 1. *Serm.* 6. *Sat.*

We are without company.  
Not to care for company.  
He boze me company in all my travels.

To get company to one; to take into his company.

He is very good company.

They are much in their company.

I have much of Epicrateſes company.

I have the company of [I keep company with] men of learning.

He muſt be order'd not to keep company with any ſtranger.

I never let him go out of my company.

They took my ſon along with them in their company thither.

My ſon was often in company with them there.

Admit me, I pray you, into your company.

They bring a company of ſervants with them.

They go by companies.

To be thron'd with company.

In truth we were a great company of us, two hundred at leaſt.

He could hardly have been able to ſettle his new City with a company of ſhepherds.

To take one in to be a member of their company.

He came to meet him with a

Solæ ſumus. *Ter. Ad. 3. 1.*

Recuſare ſocium. *Sen. Agam.*

Omnium itinerum meorum ſocius fuit. *Cic. Fam. 13.*

Sibi ſocios aſciſcere, adjungere. *Caf. Plaut.*

Hujus eſt jucundiſſima conviſio. *Cic. Fam. 16. 21.*

Frequentes cum illis ſunt. *Cic. 2. off.*

Multum mecum eſt Epicrateſes. *Cic. Fam. 16. 21.*

Utor familiaribus & quotidianis conviſtoribus hominibus doctis. *Cic. Fam. 16. 21.*

Hic præcipiendum eſt, ne conviſtum cum extero habeat. *Colum. 1. 8.*

Illum nullo tempore à me patio diſcedere. *C. Fam. 16. 21.*

Filium perduxere illuc ſecum, ut una eſſet, meum. *Ter. And.*

Ibi tum filius cum illis aderat frequens. *T. And. 1. 1.*

Oro ut me in gregem veſtrum recipiatis. *T. Eun. 5. 9.*

Ancillarum gregem ducunt ſecum. *Ter. Heaut. 2. 3.*

Gregatim ingrediuntur. *Plin.*

Hominum multitudinem; frequentiam ſtipari, circumfundî. *Cic. Liv.*

Sanè frequentes fuimus, omnino ad ducentos. *Cic. Qu. Fr. 2. 1.*

Firmare urbem novam paſtorali manu vix potuit. *Patero. 1. 8.*

Cooptare in collegium. *Cic. de Cl.*

Obviam cum bene magnâ ca-

god

good big company of his own.

He kept that town with ten companies of Soldiers.

He had six companies there in Garrison.

Not to come in [to avoid coming into] company.

They would fight in thin companies.

He goes about to every several company; from company to company.

tervâ suâ venit. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Id oppidum decem cohortibus tenebat. *Cas. b. c. 1.*

Sex cohortes ibi in præsidio habuerat. *Cas. b. c. 1.*

Conventus hominum fugere. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Rari pugnarent dispersiq; *Cas. b. c. 1.*

Manipulos circuit. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

### Common:

It is the opinion of the common people it is small.

They were naturally common.

It is a common saying.

It is common to you and me.

We do both of us use it in common.

Consult for the common good.

To make common; or bring abroad for common good.

It is grown a common proverb; saying.

It is the common talk—town talk.

Let him use common things as common.

Est ad vulgi opinionem modicius. *Cic. 6. Parad.*

Naturâ fuerant communia. *Cic. 1. off.*

Vulgò dici solet. *Ter. And. 2. 4.*

Mihi tecum commune est. *Cic. de Sen.*

Quo uterque nostrum communiter utitur. *Cic. de Sen.*

Consultite in medium. *Virg. Æn. 11.*

Afferre in medium. *Cic. 1. off.*

Factum est jam tritum sermone proverbium. *Cic. 1. off.*

In ore est omni populo. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Communibus utatur pro communibus. *Cic. 1. off.*

### Compare.

He might compare with Neptune himself for fishing.

He may compare with any Roman Gentleman for bravery.

But he is not to compare with this of ours.

Ipse Neptuno non cedere de piscatu. *Var. 7. 7. 3. 17.*

Splendore nemini Romano equi cedit. *Cic. Fam. 12. 27.*

At nihil ad nostram hanc. *Ter. Eun. 2. 3.*

To compare the last with the first.

To compare great things with small.

He thinks there is none to compare with him.

This is not to compare [to be compared] with what I shall say.

Beyond compare.

He is not to be compared with him.

Ue novissima conferam primis.  
*Cic.*

Parvis componere magna. *Virg. Eclog.*

Hominem præ se neminem putat. *Cic. pro Rosc. Am.*

Nihil hercle hoc quidem, præut alia dicam. *Plant. Mil. 1. 1.*

Nihil supra. *Ter. Ad. 2. 3.*

Comparandus illi non est. *Petron.*

### Comparison.

A comparison of what—

In comparison of this man's wisdom he is a mere trifler.

He thinks them Clowns in comparison of himself.

This is nothing in comparison of other things that I shall say.

A very unequal comparison.

You are happy in comparison of us.

This is fine in comparison of that, when they will have cost bestowed on them.

You will say the other was but a sport, in comparison of what his madness will produce.

Præ quàm quod— *Plant.*

Ad sapientiam hujus ille nimius nugator est. *Plant. Capt.*

Illos præ se agrestes putat. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*

Nihil hoc quidem præut alia dicam. *Plant. Mil. 1. 1.*

Cous ad chium. *Godw.*

Præ nobis beatus es. *Cic. Sulpitio.*

Hoc etiam pulchrum est præ quàm ubi sumptus petunt. *Plant. Aurtul.*

Ludum dices fuisse alterum, præut hujus rabies quæ dabit. *Ter. Eum. 2. 3.*

### Compass.

To draw into a narrow compass.

He could never have compassed so great things without the aid of men.

By what means may we compass the good wills of men?

UT in actum, quæ dicta sunt contraham. *Sen. Ep.*

Non sine adjumentis hominum, tantas res efficere potuisset. *Cic. 2. off. 3.*

Quibus rationibus hominum studia complectamur? *Cic. off. 2. 3.*



He shall easily be able to compass that.

He thinks the Sun to be of a great compass.

Keep within compass.

Carried a huge compass about.

Within the compass of this time.

By fetching a longer compass about, they escaped the horse-guards.

Id autem facile consequi poterit.

Colum. 3. 5.

Huic sol magnus viderur. Cic.

Modum tene. Cic.

Longis acti erroribus. Patere. 1. 4.

Hujus temporis tractu. Patere. 1. 7.

Longiore circuitu custodias equitum vitabant. Cas. 1. 6. 4.

## Complain.

I will complain of you to the three men.

He complains to me by letters.

Complain of that to your Secretary.

I complain of my fortunes.

Aut queruntur semper aliquid.

He complained to the people that—

He complained of the covetousness of our Citizens.

He complains to me too that—

He complained to me with tears in his eyes.

He makes a sad complaint.

To complain of his bad luck; or ill fortune.

He complains to you.

I make no complaint even to you of the wrong your brother does me.

You are every day complaining against me.

Ad tres viros ego deferam nomen tuum. Plaut.

Queritur apud me per literas. Cic.

Istoc apud novercam querere.

Plaut. Pseud. 1. 3.

Ego meas queror fortunas. Plaut.

Asin.

aut etiam exprobant. Cic.

Apud populum questus est quod— Plin. de Vir. Illust.

De avaritiâ nostrorum civium questus est. Sall.

Is mihi etiam queritur, quod—

Cic.

Lacrymans mecum questus est.

Cic. Att. 1. 6.

Graviter queritur. Cic.

Conqueri fortunam adversam.

Cic. 2. Tusc.

Conqueritur tibi. Sil. 1. 8.

Nihil etiam tecum de tui fratris injuriâ conqueror. Cic. Fam. 3. 2.

Tu me reum quotidianis querelis. Boet.

## Concern.

It very much concerns us.

They think it much concerns you.

Per magni nostrâ interest. Cic.

Magni tuâ interesse arbitramur.

Cic. Fam. 13. 9.

It very much concerns—

It mainly concerns them.

As if I were not as much concerned in it as you.

There is somewhat else that more nearly concerns him.

As to what concerned the truce—

That he should have so little care in so great a concern.

It nothing concerned us.

It concerns not the others.

As far as I am concern'd in it.

So far as I understood the old mans mind as to what concerned the wedding.

The safety of the State is concerned in it.

They are a little careless of their main concerns.

He thinks not himself concerned in it.

### Condition, see Term.

Of that condition.

Eo pacto, ut—*Gell.*

Cum hac exceptione, si—*Petron.*

¶ Ita justum est, si est voluntarium. *Cic.*

Stable conditions were imposed.

Where you in my condition.

¶ Is the condition of the man.

His condition is much the better.

What a kind of condition'd man is he?

To be in a very poor condition.

He always lived in happy condition.

Stable things were in good condition.

¶ Multum refert—*Mart.*

¶ Permultum interest. *Cic.*

Illis id maximè utile est. *Ter.*

Quasi istic minus mea res agatur, quam tua. *Ter. Christ.*

Habet aliud magis ex sese at majus. *Ter. And. 4. 4.*

Quod ad inducias pertineret—*Cas. 3. b. Civ.*

Tantumne rem tam negligenter agere. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Nihil pertinuit ad nos. *Cic.*

Alteros non attingit. *Cic.*

Quod ad me attinet. *Cic.*

Quantum intellexi senis sententiam de nuptiis. *Ter. And. 1. 3.*

Salutis communis interest. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Ab re sunt omissiores paulo. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

A se alienum putat. *Cic. 1. off. 12.*

¶ E A lege; conditione. *Ter. Cic.*

Sub eâ conditione; ita—*li. Plin. Liv.*

Leges servitutis impositæ sunt. *Liv. b. M.*

Tu si hic sis. *Ter. And. 2. 1.*

Sic est hic. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Eo est meliore conditione. *Cic. de Sen.*

Quibus moratus est moribus? *Ter. Hec. 4. 4.*

Paupertatem perferre gravem. *Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*

Perpetua felicitate usus est. *Cic. de Cl. Orat.*

Re integrâ. *Cic. pro Mur.*

He was a sweet condition'd  
old man.

They were born with this  
condition; under—

Troubled to see my brother in  
that condition.

To accept of a condition.

Erāt in illo viro comitare condi-  
ta gravitas. *Cic. de Sen.*

Hac lege generati sunt. *Cic. de  
Sen.*

Perturbatus ego habitu fratris.  
*Petron.*

Conditione uti. *Cas.*

### Conduct.

Under the conduct of Hippo-  
cles and Megasthenes.

Conduct me to her.

To grant safe conduct.

To follow natures conduct.

Hippocle & Megasthene du-  
cibus. *Paterc. 1. 4.*

Duc me ad eam. *Ter. And. 4. 6.*

Fidem publicam dare. *Cic. 3.*

Naturam ducem sequi. *Cic. 1.*

### Consider.

Consider whether you will,  
or—

Consider whether this be not  
all for me.

Consider whether in your  
thoughts we have done our  
duty.

He desired a nights time to  
consider of it.

Do not consider how much—  
Consider which may be said  
to—

Consider again and again; or  
over and over.

He hath considered rightly of  
it.

You consider not what you ask  
of me.

We must have longer time to  
consider.

It is a thing to be considered  
of.

To take them to consider  
things.

It must be considered.

Consider this; take this into  
consideration.

Vide utrum vis, an— *Ter.*

Vide ne hoc totum sit à me. *Cic.  
1. de Orat.*

Dispice num peractas putes par-  
tes nostras. *Plin. l. 7. Ep. 33.*

Noctem sibi ad deliberandum  
desideravit. *Cic. ad Quir.*

Noli spectare quanti— *Cic. Qu.*

Considera quis dicatur— *Cic.*

Etiā atque etiā cogita. *Ter.  
Eun. 1. 1.*

Eam secum rem rectā reputavit  
viā. *Ter. And. 2. 6.*

Non quid me ores, cogitas. *Ter.  
And. 5. 1.*

Amplius cognoscendum. *Godw.*

In deliberationem cadit. *Cic. 1.  
off. 4.*

Adhibere ad considerandas res  
tempus. *Cic. 1. off. 6.*

Videndum est. *Cic. 1. off. 21.*

Delibera hoc; hoc tu facito cum  
animo cogites. *Ter.*

Considering what servants  
are—

I will consider of it after-  
wards.

If ye consider what a man he  
was.

We must consider well.

To consider the danger one is  
in.



Ut captus est servorum. *Ter. Ad.*

3. 4.

Post consulam. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 9.

Si qui vir fuerit consideratis. *Cic.*  
*pro Mur.*

Ponderandum est. *Cic. off.* 1. 19.

Habere rationem periculi sui.

*Cas.* 1. b. c.

## Content.

I took great content in [or  
received great content by]  
your letters]

Your writings gave me great  
content.

I am content with it.

You must be content with it.

We must endeavour to content  
[or, to give content] to all  
sorts.

I am well content that—  
we shall be content.

To be content with a loss.

Hold you content.

Content your self with what  
you have; hold you content.

There one dies with most con-  
tent; is best contented to  
die.

The Contents of a book.

Than which content of mind  
there can be no greater.

Plurimum jucunditatis [volup-  
tatis] ex literis tuis capie-  
bam. *Cic.*

Scripta tua plurimum mihi tri-  
buunt voluptatis. *Cic.*

Contentus isto sum. *Cic. Fam.*

Sat habeo. *Ter. And.* 1. 2.

Aquo animo tolere oportet.  
*Boeth.*

Danda opera est, ut omni generi  
satisfacere possimus. *Cic.* 2.  
*off.* 14.

Facile patior— *Cic.* 2. *off.* 10.

Patiemur animis æquis. *Plaut.*

Jacturam ferre æquo animo. *Cic.*  
Contentus esto.

Sorte tuâ [præsenti statu] con-  
tentus abi. *Virg. Æn.* 5. *Juss.* 3. 1.

Mors tum æquissimo animo oppe-  
titur. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

Libri sententia. *Cic. Top.*

Qua voluptate animi nulla certe  
potest esse major. *Cic. de Sen.*

## Contrary.

I tell out contrary to his ex-  
pectation.

Contrary to custom.

Præter ipsius cogitationem  
accidit; præter spem e-  
venit. *Cic. Ter.*

Præter morem; consuetudinem  
*Ter. Cic.*

Con-

Contrary to manner and custom.

Contrary to law and right.

Contrary to nature.

It was contrary to my mind that I did it.

They do contrary to the decrees of Cæsar, Act. 17. 7.

To worship God contrary to the Law, Act. 18. 13.

Thou wert grafted contrary to nature into a good Olive tree.

As these are wretched, so on the contrary those are blessed.

On the contrary.

Contrary to what he had thought.

Contrary to what ought to have been.

They have done contrary to what they promised.

Contrary to the opinion of Deiotarus.

Contrary to the opinion of all Italy.

Contrary to his opinion; thought; determination.

To speak contrary to what one thinks.

He is the contrary tales, stories, speeches.

They are turned backwards in a motion contrary to that of the heaven.

That colour is contrary to white.

Contra morem, consuetudinemque. Cic. 1. off.

Præter legem; contra jus. Ter.

Contra jus fasque. Cic.

Invitâ Minervâ; naturâ adversante & repugnante. Cic. 1.

Invitus feci, ut— Cic. de Sen.

Contra decreta Cæsaris faciunt. Bez.

Colere deum contra legem. Bez.

Præter naturam insitus es in veram oleam. Bez. Rom. 11. 24.

Ut hi miseri, sic contra illi beati. Cic. Insc.

E contrario; ex contrario; ex contrariâ parte. Cic.

Contra ac ratus erat. Sal. Catil.

Contra atque oporteret. Cic. pro Bal.

Contra fecerunt atque polliciti sunt. Cic. 2. de Leg.

Contra ac Deiotarus sentit. Cic.

Contra atque omnis Italia judicavisset. Cas. 3. b. c.

Contra quam ipse censuisset. Cic. in Pison.

Aliud sentire & loqui. Cic. Fam. 8. 1.

In oratione secum ipse pugnat; non coherentia dicit, disjuncta maxime & contraria dicit. Cic. 2. Phil.

Verlantur retrò contrario motu atq; cælum. Cic. Som. Scip.

Color est contrarius albo. Ovid. 2. Met.



Driven with contrary winds.

The winds were contrary.

The wind was contrary [to them].

He that is of the contrary part.

Do not you contrary me.

When he had said what he thought good, I should contrary him.

His Father contraried him.

It is contrary to sound doctrine.

They are contrary to all men.

These are contrary the one to the other.

To do things contrary to the name of Jesus, Acts 26. 9.

The contrary is in thee from other women, Ezek 16. 34.

Contrary to what was agreed with Septimius.

¶ Adversum quod [contrary to what] ejus me obsecravisset pater. *Plant. Stich.*

Things go contrary to our expectation.

They fell out clean contrary.

It is bowed the contrary way.

There is no contrarying [re-  
sisting, withstanding, oppos-  
ing] him.

He perceives it falls out quite contrary.

Let us now try the contrary course.

Contrary to what the most men do.

They went a contrary way to what they intended.

They looked as if they had gone a contrary way. H 4

Ætus ventis discordibus. *Quid.*

4. *Mer.*

Venti erant adversi *Bez. Añ.*

Ventus erat contrarius [eis] *Bez.*

Qui se ex adverso opponit. *Bez.*

*Tit. 2. 8.*

Noli adversari mihi. *Ter. Hee.*

Cum is dixisset quid sibi videre-  
tur, tum ego contradicerem.

*Cic. 1. Tusc.*

Pater ei contradixit. *Quint. 1. 9.*

Sanæ doctrinæ oppositum est.

*Bez.*

Omnibus hominibus adversantur.

*Bez.*

Hæc inter se opposita sunt. *Bez.*

Adversus nomen Jesu contraria  
facere. *Bez.*

Est in te contra quam in istis scem-  
inis. *Jun. Trem.*

Adversum quod cum Septimio  
convenisset. *Liv.*

Fit aliud atque existimamus. *Cic.*

*pro Mur.*

In contrarium cecidere. *Plin.*

In diversum curvatur. *Plin. 16.*

*c. 4.*

Nulla vi ei resisti potest. *Cic. de*

*Invent. 1. 2.*

Aliter evenire multo intelligit.

*Ter. And. Proh.*

Jam experiamur contra. *Ter. Ad.*

*5. 4.*

Quod contra fit à plerisque. *Cic.*

*1. off.*

Erat iter à proposito diversum.

*Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Contrariam in partem irrevideba-  
tur. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

It

It proves contrary to what  
you think.

Hoc vobis in contrarium cedit.  
*Boeth.*

### Corn.

**C**orn could not be carried  
thither.

The standing Corn was now  
near ripe.

Corn is cheap, worth little,  
bears no price, gives nothing.  
By all these means corn rises  
of price.

Corn grows dear; is dear.

Corn had not much slackened,  
—was not much settled of  
price.

**E**O subvehi frumentum non po-  
terat. *Liv.*

Seges jam propè matura erat.  
*Cæs. 31. b. Civ.*

Non habet pretium annona. *Cic.*  
*5. Verr.*

His tamen omnibus annona cre-  
vit. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Annona ingravescit— cara est.  
*Cic. Ter.*

Annona haud multum laxaverat.  
*Plin. 6. Bel. Punn.*

### Cornier.

**I** would have been contented  
with any, though never so  
little a corner.

**I** will get me some whither  
into some corner; creep into  
some corner.

**Q**uamvis parvis latebris con-  
tentus essem. *Cic. pro Rose.*  
*Am.*

In angulum aliquò abibo. *Ter.*  
*And. 5. 2.*

### Cost.

**I** have learnt it to my cost.

**I** fear it will cost her her  
life.

To tax the costs of the suit.

They cost us dear.

Nothing stands in less cost—

His fish-ponds cost a great  
deal building.

They cost a great deal filling.

It costs a great deal to keep  
them.

They heard what it cost,

They cost more.

**E**xpertus non levi documento.  
*Quintil.*

Timeo ejus vitæ. *Ter. And. 1. 3.*

Litem æstimare. *Godwin.*

Carissimè constant. *Sen. Ep. 24.*

Res nulla minoris constabit—

*Juven.*

Habet piscinas magnâ pecuniâ  
ædificatas. *Varro v. r. 3. 17.*

Implentur magno. *Var. r. r. 3. 17.*

Magno aluntur. *Var. r. r. 3. 17.*

Pretium enumerari audiebant.

*Cic. pro S. Rose.*

Floris emuntur. *Juven.*

To bestow cost on—

That victory cost the Moors  
much blood and wounds.

¶ Tantulo impendio stetit ingens  
He will do it to your cost.

What ere it cost [or, let it cost  
what it will] 'tis well  
bought.

He hath lost both labour and  
cost.

Impensam & sumptum facere  
in— *Var. r. r. 1. 2.*

Multo sanguine ac vulneribus ea  
Pænis victoria stetit. *Liv.*  
¶ *Cur. l. 3.*

Feciar, neque sine tuo magno  
malo. *Ter. And. 1. 2.*

Quanti quanti, bene emitar. *Cic.*  
Quoquo pretio coemptus erit—  
*Cic.*

Operam & oleum perdidit; o-  
pera & impensa periit. *Godw.*

### Cover.

He cannot be persuaded  
to cover his head; —to  
keep his head covered.

To cover the head with a hel-  
met; the body with a gar-  
ment.

To cover his faults.

He covers his hair with his  
helmet.

¶ Intecta stramento testa. *Liv. 7. b. Pun.*

His head is to be covered.

¶ Transmisso per viam tigillo, capite adoperto [with his head  
covered] *Liv. 1. ab urbe.*

A Educi non potest, ut capi-  
te operto sit. *Cic. de*  
*Sen.*

Caput galeâ; corpus vestie tege-  
re. *Propert. Tibul.*

Errata obtegere. *Plant. Trin.*

Crines integit casside. *Stat. 4.*  
*Theb.*

Obvolvendum caput est. *Cic.*

### Could.

I never could.

While I could see,

I would scribe all that ever I  
could.

He did all that ever he could  
to overthrow the Common-  
wealth.

I ran away as fast as I could.

As earnestly and diligently  
as I could.

As far as one could see.

I came as great marches as  
ever I could.

NUnquam mihi licitum est.  
*Plant. Amph.*

Dum potestas mihi fuit videndi  
*Id. Ib.*

Quantum maximè possem con-  
tenderem. *Cic. pro Flac.*

Remp. quantum in ipso fuit, e-  
vertit. *Cic. Att. l. 6.*

Ego me in pedes, quantum ques-  
conjeci. *Ter. Eun. 5. 2.*

Ut gravissimè diligentissimèque  
potui. *Cic.*

Quà visus erat. *Sall. l.*

Quàm potui maximis itineribus  
veni. *Cic.*

As briefly [shortly] as ever I could.

Out of all the Nations he could.

I help'd all I could; the best I could.

They made all the haste they could to remove out of the fields into the town; out of the country into the city.

None could imagine what a grief I took.

You brought them up as well as you could.

It happened as well as could be.

You meet me as well as could be.

He could not obtain [prebail for, get a grant of] so much as that.

If he could any way.

It could not certainly be told.

He was as busy as could be about these things.

As near as ever he could get to the enemies camp.

As usual

## Council, Counsel

**H**e is one of the cabinet Council.

He counsels me to—

The two Consuls held a Council [Senate] in the Capitol.

To give counsel.

I will follow his counsel.

He had a hundred Fathers for a common Council.

Those that come to one for [to ask] counsel.

Quàm brevissimè potui. *Cic. de Div.*

Quibuscunq; ex gentibus potuisset. *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.*

Pro meâ parte adjuvi. *Cic. Metello.*

Pro se quisq; in urbem ex agris demigrant. *L. ab urb. Cond.*

¶ Pro se quisque id munus recusat. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Opinione omnium majorem animo cepi dolorem. *Cic.*

Illos pro re tolerabas ruâ. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Melius fieri haud potuit, quàm factum est. *Ter. Ad. 3. 1.*

Oppidò opportunè te obrulisti mihi obviam. *Ter. Ad. 3. 1.*

Ne id quidem impetravit. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Siqua facultas fuisset. *Cæs. 1.*

Neque certum inveniri poterat. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Hæc magno studio agebat. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Quàm proximè potest hostium castris. *Cæs. 1. 4. c.*

¶ Ntimus est eorum consiliis. *Ter. And. 3. 3.*

Is mihi suadet, ut— *T. And.*

In capitolio senatum duo consules habuerunt. *Cic. pro Dom.*

Dare consilium. *Ter.*

{ Is quod mihi dederit consilium id sequar. *Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*

{ Ejus consilio utar. *Cæs.*

Centum Patres instar habuit consilii publici. *Patere. 1. 8.*

Consultores. *Cic. pro Mur.*

When he had called a Council.

It is debated in Council.

This being put to the Council.

Coacto Senatu. *Cas. 1. b. 6.*

Concilio habito. *Cas.*

In concilio disputatur. *C. 1. b.*

Hac re ad concilium delata. *Cas.*

### Count.

Twelce a day they count their Cattel.

You count right.

If you count the years, it is but a small time.

If you count the charge of the work.

Biſque die numerant ambō pecus. *Virg.*

Rectè rationem tenes. *Plaut.*

Si computes annos exiguum tempus. *Plin. in Ep.*

Si computetur impendium operis. *Plin. l. 18. c. 6.*

### Countenance.

Never changing countenance for it.

Prictier halt thou countenance a poor man in his cause.

As pretty a countenanced woman as one shall see.

A letter will keep its countenance.

I believe you are now a little out of countenance.

What a spirit he had appear'd in her countenance.

He read his displeasure in his countenance.

To set his countenance.

To change [alter] his countenance.

Ne oris quidem colorè mutato. *Curt. 4.*

Pauperem ne honorato in lite ejus. *Exod. 23. 3. Jun. Trem.*

Vultu mulier adeo venusto ut nihil supra. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

Epistola non erubescit. *Cic.*

Puro te jam subpudere. *Cic. Fam. 15. 16.*

Quos spiritus gessisses, vultu ferebat. *Tacit. l. 20.*

Vultu offensionem conjectaverat. *Tacit. l. 1.*

Vultum sibi componere,ingere. *Ovid. Cic.*

Mutare vultum. *Cic. 2. Tusc.*

### Country.

A uninhabited and desart country.

To send for out of far countries.

We are as it were strangers in our own country.

Our native country.

Far from ones country.

Regio inhabitabilis & inculta. *Cic.*

Accersere ex ultimis terris; peregrè accire. *Cic. Liv.*

Nostrā nos in urbe peregrinamur. *Cic.*

Natale solum. *Ovid. de Pont.*

Procul à patriā. *Virg. Ed. 20.*



**The country fashion.**

**To fight for God and the country.**

**We have an affection for our country.**

**It is an honour to dye for ones country.**

**She respected this one above any country.**

**When he was asked what countryman he was, he said he was one of the world.**

**I am to seek for our own country words.**

**A champaign country.**

**A journey in the plain country.**

**He keeps himself most an end in the country.**

**I must go do some business in the country.**

**Country Clotons.**

**Write what is done in the country; news out of the country.**

**Country Gods.**

**To run his country.**

**To vix the one out of [make one run] his country.**

**To lead a country life; —ones life in the country.**

**He send him hence to the country house.**

**Persons that know the coasts of the country very well.**

**All countries are alike for that.**

**Mos patrius.** *Cic. de Sen.*

**Pro aris & focis certare.** *Cic. 3. de Nat. Deor.*

**Nos patria nostra delectat.** *Cic.*

**Decorum est pro patriâ mori.** *Cic. Att. 1. 8.*

**Hanc terris magis omnibus unam coluit.** *Virg. Æn. 1.*

**Cum rogaretur, cujatem se esse diceret, mundanum inquit.** *Cic. 3. Tusc.*

**Mihi verba defunt nostratia.** *Cic. Fam. 1. 11.*

**Ager campestris.** *Liv. 4. ab urbe.*

**Iter campestre.** *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

**Rure serè se continet.** *Ter. Ph. 2. 3.*

**Opus rure faciendum.** *Ter. Ph. 2. 1.*

**Homines rustici.** *Cic. 3. Ver.*

**Res rusticas scribe.** *Plin. Ep.*

**Dii patrii.** *Godw.*

**E patriâ fugere.** *Ter. Ad.*

**Suis aliquem finibus expellere.** *Cæs. b. g. 4. 2.*

**Rure agere vitam.** *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

**Abigam illum hinc rus.** *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

**Periti regionum.** *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

**Ubique medius cœlus est.** *Petron.*

## Courage.

**Be of good courage.**

**I should like your courage, but that—**

**Be of one animus es.** *Ter.*

**Bonam habe mentem.** *Petr. Laudarem animum, nisi— T. 6.*

To take courage.

Se recipere. *Caf.*

How did the Cavalry want courage.

Their courages were cooled,

¶ His rebus relanguescere animos, eorumque remitti virtutem existimabant. *Caf. 2. b. g.*

They see what a man of courage you are.

Animum recipere. *Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*

26. — Sumere. *Ovid. 1. Fast.*

Neque equitibus virtus deerat. *Caf. 1. 2. b. c.*

Ceciderant animi; cecidere animis. *Liv. Cic.*

Vident quantum in te sit animi.

*Cic. pro Mur.*

## Course.

We take wrong courses.

He took a wise course.

That is the safest course.

Let him take his course.

What course shall I take now?

¶ Quid igitur faciam? quidve incipiam? *Ter. Eun. 5. 5.*

Take your own course.

I know not what course to take.

I took my own course.

I took a course, to—

They thought it their best course.

What course should we take?

What course of life takes he?

He takes a thievish course.

He takes bad courses.

I wicked, a whorish course of life.

I let him take his course.

I must take another course of life.

To take another course to live.

How know I what course to take with that girl.

You shall take that course.

We'll take another course.

¶ *Posterioris utimur consilii, Cic.*

Sapienter vitam instituit. *Ter.*

Id tutissimum est. *T. Ad. 4. 2.*

¶ Faciat quod lubet. *Ter. He. 3. 1.*

¶ Utatur consilio suo. *Cic.*

Quid nunc consilii capiam? *Ter.*

*Eun. 5. 2.*

¶ Quid igitur faciam? quidve incipiam? *Ter. Eun. 5. 5.*

Tuo utere instituto. *Cic. Att.*

Egeo consilio. *Cic. Att. 1. 15. 1.*

Meo instituto usus sum. *Cic. Att.*

Cepi rationem, ut— *Ter. He. 5. 2.*

Optimum factu esse duxerunt.

*Caf. b. g. 4. 11.*

Quæ ratio sit ineunda nobis? *Cic.*

Quam vivendi viam ingressus est?

*Cic. 1. off. 44.*

Vivit latronum ritu. *Cic. 2. Phil.*

Ingurgitat se in flagitia. *Cic.*

Institutum nefarium, meretricium. *Cic.*

Sivi ut animum expleret suum. *T.*

Alieno more vivendum est mihi; aliud mihi vitæ institutum capiendum est. *Ter. Cic.*

Aliud vitæ præsidium querite.

*Petron.*

Neque quid nunc consilii capiam

scio de Virgine istâc. *Ter.*

Id consilii capies. *Cic. Fam.*

Aliâ aggrediemur viâ, *T. And. 3*

I will take some course with—	Ego aliquid videro— <i>Plant. Merc.</i>
We will take that course, which he shall find he most prebails with you by.	Ibit ad illud illicò, quo maximè apud te se valere sentiet. <i>Ter. He. 3. 1.</i>
I will take my course.	Ego meum ius persequar! <i>Ter.</i>
To take [try] a contrary course.	Experiri contra. <i>Ter. Ad. 5. 4.</i>
This is my course.	Mihi sic est usus. <i>Ter. He.</i>
This was his course of life.	§ Sic vita erat. <i>Ter. And. 1. 1.</i> § More suo fecit. <i>Plaut. Afin.</i>
This is the course of the world.	Ita mos nunc viget. <i>Plant. Cure. 2. 2.</i>
It is my common course.	{ Jam pedum visa est via. <i>Ter.</i> { Solens meo more facio. <i>Plaut. Amph. 1. 2.</i>
He knew not what course to take.	Huic non constabat quid agere. <i>Cæs. b. g. 3. 7.</i>
Of course.	Ex more. <i>Flor. De more. Virg.</i>
Out of course.	Extra ordinem. <i>Capitolin.</i>
A course, order of things causes, fate, history, &c.	Series rerum, causarum, facti, historiarum. <i>Cic. Ovid. Val.</i>
I have finished my course.	Cursum confeci: vitæ cursum; vivendi curriculum confeci. <i>Cic. Att. l. 5. &amp; Tusc. 3.</i>
To stop the course of love and respect.	Interrumpere iter amoris & officii. <i>Cic. Att. l. 4.</i>
The Sun runs his yearly course.	Cursus annuos sol conficit. <i>Cic. 1. de N. Deor.</i>
They run their courses with wonderful speed.	Circulos suos orbemq; conficiunt celeritate mirabili. <i>Cic.</i>
To run a course; a race.	§ Cursum; stadium currere. <i>Cic.</i> § Rapido contendere cursu. <i>Virg.</i>
To course a hare.	Leporem canibus venari. <i>Virg.</i> —Pronum catulo sectari. <i>Qu.</i>
They course up and down.	Huc & illuc cursitant. <i>Hor. Carm.</i>
They sleep by courses.	Alternis dormiunt. <i>Varr. R. R.</i>
They bring in the second course; set on—	§ Mensæ grata secundæ Dona ferunt. <i>Virg.</i> § Mensas secundas adferunt. <i>Pet.</i> § Inferunt. <i>Plin. Apponunt. Cic.</i>
It is brought up [or, in] at the second course.	In secundam mensam administratur. <i>Varr. R. R. 3. 16.</i>

Course fare.

Course wooll.

A garment of course cloth.

A course complement.

An old course cloth.

You follow the same course still.

To hold his course.

Cibus vulgaris. *Suet. in Aug.*

Sordida lana. *Ovid. 2. de Arte.*

Vestis { villo } crasso } *Cic.*  
                  { filo }                    *Erasm.*

Convivium rusticum. *Ovid. Met.*

Vestis vilisque vetusque. *Ovid.*

Eandem illam antiquam rationem obtines. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Cursum tenere. *Ces.*

### Courtesie.

You will do me a courtesie if—

You will do me a very great courtesie.

You cannot do me a greater courtesie.

This truly is a courtesie.

To have—hold upon courtesie.

You have done me many very great courtesies.

I would be glad to do you any courtesie.

To be before=hand with one in courtesie.

I'll not be behind=hand with you in courtesie.

If you shall do the State a courtesie.

They would not—[or, they wanted to] do them that courtesie.

A base sort of men that up=brass one with their courtesies.

I might desire it of common courtesie.

It is your courtesie to pardon this.

Gratum mihi feceris si— *Cic. Fam. 15. 9.*

Pergratum— Gratissimum mihi feceris. *Cic. F. 12. 21. & L. 13.*

Id mihi sic erit gratum, ut nulla res gravior esse possit. *Cic. Att. 16. 20.*

Hoc quidem beneficium est. *Cic. Phil. 2.*

Precario habere; possidere. *Paul. Jurisc. Cic. pro Cetin.*

Tua in me maxima beneficia extiterunt. *Cic. in Ep.*

Tibi lubens benefaxim. *Ter. Ad.*

Beneficio provocare. *Cic. 1. off. 19.*

Non ero impar ad vicissitudinem rependendam; officio posterior non ero. *Cic.*

Si Rempublicam beneficio affeceris. *Cic. Ep. Fam. 1. 10.*

Beneficium petrum non fecerunt. *A. Gell. 1. 7. c. 20.*

Odiolum genus hominum officia exprobrantium. *Cic. de Am.*

Peterem ex humanitate communi. *Cic. pro Sylla.*

Hoc ignoscere est humanitatis tuz. *Cic. Att. 16. 19.*

He did ever use his friends  
with courtesie—

There be many and good  
proofs of his gentleness and  
courtesie.

Very inclinable unto all cour-  
tesie and gentleness.

It was a courtesie that he did  
not think him fit to be hand-  
ed.

They make courtesie.

¶ Ut manu ad mammam abhibita ingenicularer. *Lamprid. in  
Heliogab.*

To do a courtesie to one.

To repay a courtesie.

Should not he have done you a  
better courtesie for it?

Amicos semper facilitate atque  
indulgentiâ tractavit. *Suet.  
Cæs. c. 72.*

Clementiâ civilitatisq; ejus mul-  
ta & magna documenta sunt.  
*Suet. Claud. 51.*

Ad omnem comitatem facilita-  
temq; proclivior. *Cic. de Am.*  
Mitius id sanè quodd non & stig-  
mate dignum credidit. *Juv.*  
*10. Sat.*

Genua submitunt. *Plin. l. 18.*

Gratificari cupiam. *Cic. 1. off.*

Gratiam referre. *Cic. 1. off. 19.*

Non tibi istuc sceneraret? *Ter.*  
*Ad. 2. 2.*

## Crack.

It sounds as if it had a  
crack in it.

It is an ugly thing to crack  
of a mans self.

Do you think to crack me  
out?

I am not much given to crack.

He cracks of his kindred.

I le crack your crown.

The earth cracks; is full of  
cracks.

He cracked his credit.

Wubbing her hands together  
till the knuckles crackt a-  
gain.

¶ Sonat virtutis. *Pers.*

Deforme est de seipso prædicare.  
*Cic. 1. off. 52.*

Quid tu speras me ferocibus tuis  
verbis protelare? *Lud.*

Non sum de gloriosis. *Petron.*

Crepat genus. *Lucret. l. 2.*

Diminuat tibi cerebrum, caput.  
*Plaut. Ter.*

Tellus rimas agit. *Ovid. 2. Met.*

Malè vacillavit. *Petron.*

Manibus inter se usque ad arti-  
colorum strepitum contritis.  
*Petron.*

## Credit.

It will be for his credit.

It had been more for your  
credit.

He crack'd his credit.

He hath lost his credit.

¶ Rit illi illa res honori. *Plaut.*  
Melius famæ tuæ consul-  
isses. *Cic.*

Malè vacillavit. *Petron.*

Perdidit fidem. *Quint. 9. 4.*



He had a care not to wound  
his credit by it.

You may credit; or give cre-  
dit to him; he may be cre-  
dited.

As credit would be given to  
this plea.

Take you the credit of that.

Cavet ne unquam infamiae ea res  
sibi esset. *Ter. And. 2. 6.*

Est verò huic credendum. *Ter.*  
*And. 3. 4.*

Fides huic defensionì non habie-  
retur. *Cic. Ver. 6.*

Gloriam tu istam obtine. *T. Ad.*

### Creep.

It creeps up.

Old age comes creeping on.

They say it creeps upon them  
sooner than they thought.

To creep into ones favour.

He creeps like a snail.

I will creep into some corner.

Sursum versum serpit. *Var.*  
*r. r. 1. 31.*

Sensum sine sensu ætas senescit.  
*Cic. de Sen.*

Obrepere aiunt citius quàm pu-  
tassent. *Cic. de Sen.*

Gratiam inire apud aliquem;  
cum aliquo. *Cic. 1. off. 18.*

Ut incedit testudo! *T. C.*

In angulum aliquò abibo. *Ter.*  
*And. 3. 2.*

### Cry.

I did almost cry out for joy.

I thought I heard the child  
cry.

They set up a cry.

They cryed him mercy.

Every body cries shame on't.

He was cryed up mightily.

She cries out, i. e. is in la-  
bour.

That makes him cry out so.

Penè exclamavi gaudio. *Ter.*  
*Ph. 3. 3.*

Audisse vocem pueri visus sum  
vagentis. *Ter. He. 4. 1.*

Clamorem sustulerunt. *Cic. Qu.*

Ut ignosceretur petiverunt. *Cæs.*

Clamant omnes indignissimè fa-  
stum. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Clamatum rectè, bene, pulchrè,  
grande Sophos. *Godw.*

Partus adest. *T. Ad. 4. 4.*

Id nunc clamat scilicet. *Ter. Ad.*  
*1. 3.*

### Crook.

Be hook or crook.

He is drag'd by a crook.

Quo jure, quaque injuriâ. *Ter.*  
*And 1. 3.*

Unco ducitur. *Juven. 10. Sat.*

## Cros.

I Cannot abide to cros my  
childzen.

Do not cros me.

They are cros to their hus=  
bands.

They cros the Sea.

We had such cros weather all  
the while.

In her left hand she held forth  
to be sen two cros keys.

The cros keys are the Popes  
two swordes.

¶ Hanc igitur omnia conjunction in duplicem in longitudinem dif=  
fidit, medizque accommodans mediam, quasi decussavit. [Cros=  
sed it in, or over the middle] *Cic. de Univers*

Cros or pile.

Every thing fell out as cros  
as could be unto them.

He drayn trenches cros the  
ways.

Unused to be crossed; unac=  
quainted with any cros.

N On possum adversari meis.  
*Ter. Hec. 2. 2.*

Noli adversari mihi. *Ib. 4. 4.*

Viris adversa sunt. *Ter. Hec. 2. 1.*

Trans mare currunt. *Hor. Ep.*

Ira usque adversa tempestate usi  
sumus. *Ter. Hec. 2. 4.*

Sinistrâ claves decussarim deus  
ostentavit. *D. Pareus.*

Claves decussatæ sunt geminus  
Papæ gladius. *Id.*

Vel capita vel navim *Godw.*

Omnia illis adversissima accide=  
runt. *Cic. Att. 1. 10.*

Fossas transversas viis perducit.  
*Ces. 1. b. c.*

Omnis adversitatis insolens.  
*Boeth. c. Pl.*

## Cuff.

Y ou are too hard for me  
at cuffs.

He hath given me above fife  
hundred cuffs on the ear.

I will give you a cuff on the  
ear.

pugnus plus valet. *Plant. Amph.*

Plus quingentos colaphos intro=  
git mihi. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Pugnum in eos impingam tibi.  
*T. C.*

## Cup.

H e threld all that was  
left out of the cup.

The Grace cup.

He must have a cup of Mes=  
sieglin thron in his face.

You looked at me yesterday in  
your cups.

R eliquum è poculo eiecit. *Cic.*  
*Tusc.*

Poculum charitatis; boni genii.  
*Godw.*

Huic calix musti impingendus  
est. *Cic. Tusc.*

Illucleras heri inter scyphos. *Cic.*

**I** drink this cup to you.

**E**o drink cup for cup.

**T**o take a cup too much.

**M**any things chance between  
the cup and the lip.

Hunc Cyathum [scyphum; cartharum] tibi propino; præbibo. *T. C.*

**E**què pocula poritare. *Plant.*

**B**ibere meliusculè quàm sat est.

*Plant.* Plus paulo adbibere,

*Ter.*

**I**nter os atque offam multa inveniunt. *Cato.* Multa cadunt,

*Ec.*

## Cure.

**I**t is past cure.

**I**f it could not cure it.

**M**any great diseases cured  
with fasting.

**N**o herb will cure love.

**W**e are not able to abide our  
cures.

**I** cure for a Tertian ague.

**A**crum est. *Ter. And. 3. 1.*

**C**onclamatum est. *Godw.*

**S**i minus sanare potuisset. *Cic.*

**M**ulti magnique morbi curantur  
abstinentiâ. *Cels.*

**N**ullis amor est medicabilis her-  
bis. *Ovid.*

**N**ec remedia pati possumus. *Liv.*  
*dec. 1. 1. 1.*

**R**emedium ad tertianam. *Petr.*

## Custom.

**A**fter my ancient custom.

**I**t differs from the custom of  
this place.

**T**o bring up a new custom.

**A**s his custom is.

**I**t grew to be a custom.

**T**hey have brought the nselves  
to such a custom, that—

**I**t is the custom.

**T**hey keep that custom still to  
this day.

**T**o break a custom.

**I**f the old custom might con-  
tinue.

**M**eo pristino more. *Cic. pro*  
*Marc.*

**A**b hujus loci more abhorret. *Cic.*  
*in Pison.*

**I**nducere novum morem; in mo-  
res. *Cic.*

**U**t solet. *Ter. Heaut. 1. 1.*

**R**es in consuetudinem venit. *Cic.*  
*pro Cecin.*

**I**n eam se consuetudinem ad-  
duxerunt, ut— *Sall. Jug.*

**M**oris est, more fit, usu venit, fi-  
eri assolet, usu comparatum  
est. *Symm.*

**A**d hanc diem retinent illam  
consuetudinem. *Cic.*

**R**umpere consuetudinem. *Sym.*

**S**i consuetudo pristina maneret.  
*Id.*

## Cut.

**I** will cut off all occasions  
from every one.

**W**ile use to cut them above the  
ground.

**T**o cut a whetstone with a  
Razor.

**H**e cuts the childrens throats  
before their fathers faces.

**I**t cut me to the heart.

**H**e cut off his head.

**W**here was the nearest, **h**o; test  
cut.

**H**e began to cut down the  
woods.

**Q**uædæ arbores, montes, robora,  
Arborem, lucum excidere. *Cic.*

**A** pond is cut out of a rock.

**S**tones are cut out of the  
earth.

**T**his tongue of yours must be  
cut out.

**T**his is the shortest cut.

**T**o cut off the hindermost of  
the company.

**T**here was the shortest cut in-  
to—

**O**mnes causas præcidam  
omnibus. *Ter. He 4. 2.*

**S**olemus supra terram præcidere.  
*Sen.*

**C**otem secare novacula. *Flor. 1. 5.*

**I**n ora parentum filios jugulat.  
*Sen. de Ben.*

**P**ercussit illico animum. *Ter. And.*  
*1. 1.*

**C**ervicibus caput abscidit. *Cic.*  
**Q**uæ proximum erat iter. *Cæ.*

**P**ropiore transitu. *Tacit.*  
**S**ylvas cadere instituit. *Cæ. 3. 6.*

**E**xcidere—*Lucret 1. 5.*  
**A**rbore, veneta. *Cic. Plin. Ovid. Horat.*

**S**tagnum exciditur in petra.  
*Colum 8. 17.*

**L**apides ex terrâ exciduntur.  
*Cic. 2. off.*

**H**æc tibi excindenda lingua.  
*Cic. 3. de Orat.*

**H**ac ibitis brevius; multo pro-  
pius. *Viv. Ter.*

**N**ovissimum agmen carpere. *Cæ.*  
*1. d. c.*

**I**nde erat brevissimus transiectus  
in—*Cæ.*

## Danger.

**T**o be in danger.

**T**here is no danger.

**You** are in no more danger  
than—

**T**he danger is over.

**J**am periculum est depulsum.

**I**n periculum venire. *Cæ. 1. d. c.*  
**N**ihil periculi est. *Ter. Hec.*

**N**ihilo in majore es discrimine  
quàm—*Cic. Fam. 6. 3.*

**O**mnis res est jam in vado. *Ter.*  
*And. 5. 2.*

*Cic. Cat. 3.*

His camp was in danger to be taken.	Castris capi imminēbat. <i>Flor.</i> 4. 6.
I am in danger of my life.	In dubio vita est. <i>Ter. And.</i> 2. 2.
I am out of [or in no] danger.	Ego in portu navigo. <i>T. And.</i> 3. 1.
He is brought in [into] danger.	In periculum ac discrimen vocatur; adducitur. <i>Cic.</i>
I will keep out of danger.	Ego ero post principia. <i>Ter.</i>
We are in extrem danger.	In discrimen extremum venimus. <i>Cic. pro Mur.</i>
To consider the danger one is in.	Habere rationem periculi sui. <i>Cas. b. c. 1.</i>
Out of danger of dart.	Ab ictu telorum tuti. <i>Cas. b. c. 2.</i>
When he had brought him off from danger.	Ubi cum extra telum extulerat. <i>Gell.</i> 5. 2.

### Dare.

I Dare not tell you.	Non audeo narrare tibi. <i>C.</i>
I dare not say it.	Religio est dicere. <i>Ter.</i>
To dare one to fight.	Ad pugnam laceßere; prælio laceßere ad pugnam; certamen provocare. <i>Cic. Liv.</i>
Being he dares me to it.	Quando eò provocat. <i>Ter. Ad.</i>
I dare be bold to disclose all my secrets to him.	Apud eum expromere omnia mea occulta audeo. <i>Ter. He.</i>
He dares him to fight.	Minimo provocat. <i>Godw.</i>
Let him do if he dare then.	Istuc volo ergo ipsum experiri. <i>T. Ad.</i> 2. 1.
I will lay you what you dare of it.	Veniam quocunque vocāris. <i>Virg. Ecl.</i> 3.

### Dart.

God at a Dart.	Iaculo bonus. <i>Virg. Eclog.</i>
With fire and Darts they disorder'd the besieged.	Facibus atq; hastis turbabant obsessos. <i>Tac. An.</i> 12. 4.
Out of reach of Dart.	Ab ictu telorum tuti. <i>Cas.</i> 2. b. c.

### Dash.

They dash the Enemies design.	Conatum adversariorum infregerunt. <i>Cas.</i> 2. b. Civ.
Give him a dash o' th' teeth.	Pugnum in os impinge. <i>Plant.</i>
He is out at the first dash.	In portu impingit; in limine offendit, deficit. <i>Quint. Virg. Tertul.</i>
Vide <i>Erasm. Adag. Tit. Aberrandi.</i>	



The Ship dasht against the rock.

Best thou dash thy foot against a stone.

To learn the dashes [dyaughts] of the letters.

He was not able to say what he intended. he was so quite dasht out of countenance.

Puppis offendit in scopulis. *Ovid.*

Ne offendas ad lapidem pedem tuum. *Bez.*

Literarum ductus discere. *Plin.* 8 3

Non potuit cogitata proloqui, nec cum tum timidum obstupescit pudor. *Ter. Phor.*

## Day.

Now a days.

The next day after that.

The next day after the games of Apollo.

The next day after he had received it.

Five days after you have gathered them.

Three days [i.e. the third day] after he came.

Never after that day.

To wait day after day.

To put off from day to day.

I never saw her before to day.

The day before that.

The day before he was killed.

The very same thought had I four days before.

'Tis a hundred days since—

A little before day; or day-light.

They count their cattel twice a day.

There is scarce a day passes, but—

Until it was far of the day.

When it was far of the day.

Hoc tempore. *T. And.* 1. 1. Quomodo nunc est. *C. Att.*

His temporibus. *Cic.* 1. off. 5. 3.

Postridie ejus diei. *Cas.*

Postridie ludos Appollinares. *Cic.* Att. 16. 4.

Postridie quam acceperat; postero die quam— *Cic.* Liv.

Quinto die quam sustuleris. *Colum.*

Tertio post die quam venit. *Liv.* dec. 3. l. 5.

Nec vero unquam ex eo die. *Cic.*

Diem de die expectare. *Cic.*

Diem de die differre. *Liv.*

Neque ego hanc vidi ante hunc diem. *Plant.* *Epid.*

Pridie ejus diei. *Cic.*

Pridie quam occideretur. *Suet.*

Id ipsum quadriuo ante cogitaram. *Cic.* *Att.*

Centesima hæc lux est ab— *Cic.* pro Mil.

Sub ipsam lucem; sub ortum ferme lucis. *Liv.*

Bis die numerant pecus. *Virg.*

Dies fere nullus est, quin— *Cic.*

Ad multum diem. *Cic.* *Att.* 13. 9.

Ad serum usque diem. *Tacit.*

Multo die. *Cas.* 1. *Bel.* *Gall.*

By day break; or, break of day; at peep of day.

I tobe him every day moze and moze.

I do every day think moze and moze of—

They were called by those names in his days.

To [even at] this day it is called Ionia.

From the days of Augustus—

We had him to supper against the next day.

¶ Iter in insequentem diem pronunciari iussit. *Liv.* 2. *ab urbe.*

Look for me within this two or three days.

My good days are done.

They can see as well by night as by day.

I have seen her befoze to day.

Thou art in the sight of me night and day.

The night befoze the day of the murder.

There is not a day misses him but he comes.

Day by day.

By ten days end.

To spend ones days—

They were two days journey off.

In the days of yore;— of our fore-fathers.

As if we were to learn to know one another at this time of the day.

Let us have a day on't.

I have not seen him all this litle long day.

Cum primâ luce— diluculo. *Cic.* *Plaut. Ter. Ad.* 1. 3.

Quem plus plusque indies diligo. *Cic. Att.* 1. 6.

Quotidie magis ac magis cogito de— *Cic. Fam.* 1. 2.

Iis nominibus vocabantur ætate ejus. *Paterc.* 1. 3.

Hodieque appellatur Ionia. *Paterc.* 1. 4.

Jam inde à Divo Augusto. *Tac. Hist.* 1.

Ad eænam invitavit in posterum diem. *Cic.* 3. *off.*

¶ Iter in insequentem diem pronunciari iussit. *Liv.* 2. *ab urbe.* Me hoc biduo, aut triduo expecta. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 4.

Occidi; nullus sum. *Ter.*

Noctibus æquè quàm die certant. *Plin.*

Hanc vidi ante hunc diem. *Plaut. Epid.*

Mihi ante oculos dies noctesque versaris. *Cic. Fam.* 14. 2.

Eâ nocte cui illuxit dies cædis. *Suet.*

Dies nullus est, quin admodum meam ventitet. *Cic.*

In singulos dies. *Cic. in Catil.*

Intra decimum diem. *Liv.*

Ætatem agere; tempus traducere. *Cic. Fam.* 5. 4.

Aberant bidui. *Cic. Attic.*

Apud majores nostros. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 15.

Quasi nunc non norimus nos inter nos. *T. Ad.* 2. 4.

Hilarem hunc sumimus diem. *T. Ad.* 2. 4. & 5. 3.

Eum ego hodie toto non vidi die. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 1.

Let me have the ordering of  
you for this day.

My days are near done.

When it was day.

The mischiefs grew every  
day more and more.

Keeping them night and day  
at work.

They were two days about  
these things.

*Da te hodie mihi. Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

*Prope jam decurritur spatium.  
Ter. Ad. 5. 4.*

*Ubi illuxit. Cas. 1. b. c.*

*Incommoda indies augebantur.  
Cas. 1. b. c.*

*Continuato diem noctemque o-  
pere. Cas. 1. b. c.*

*In his biduum consumitur. Cas.  
1. b. c.*

### Dead.

In the dead time of the night.

I should rather wish the lad  
dead, than—

He wishes me dead; longs to  
have me dead.

One is alive, the other dead.

I hear that Martial is dead,  
and I am sorry for it.

He was taken up for dead.

Would I were dead, if any  
body hold me, but you.

To beat one to dead.

When he was dead.

You will be whipt to dead.

She grieves her self to dead.

It is every ones care what  
shall be when he is dead.

*Nocte concubia. Flor. 4. 2.*

*Omniſubſilentiſſimo ſilentio  
ſopitis. Strad. in Flor.*

*Puerum propterea perire po-  
tius quam— Hec. 4. 1.*

*Mortem exoptat [expectat] me-  
am. T. Hec. 4. 2. & Ad. 5. 4.*

*Alter eorum vivit, alter eſt e-  
mortuus. Plaut.*

*Audio Martialem deceſſiſſe, &  
moſteſte fero. Plin. Ep. 65.*

*Pro occiſo ſublatus eſt. Cas.*

*Moriar, ſiquis me tenet, prater  
te. Cic. Attic.*

*Mulare uſque ad mortem. Ter.*

*Illo vitâ deſuncto; poſt ſum-  
mum ejus diem. Gell.*

*Ad necem uſque operiere lorſi.  
Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

*Dolore tabeſcit. T. Ad. 4. 3.*

*Omniſubſilentiſſimo ſilentio  
poſt mortem ſint. Cic.*

### Deaf.

You tell a tale to a deaf  
man.

You deaf me.

To be deaf to one.

I would either he were deaf,

*Surdo canis; fabulam nar-  
ras. Erasm. Adag.*

*Obrundis. Ter. And. 2. 2.*

*Auribus aliquem obruratis prater-  
tere. T. C.*

*Utinam aut hic ſurdus, auribus*

or he were dumb.  
He was deafish; a little deaf;  
somewhat deaf.

mura facta sit. *Ter. And. 3. 1.*  
Erat surdaster. *Cic. 5. Tusc.*

# Deaf.

**T**here is a great deal of  
difference between.

There is a deal of sweetness  
in—

It deprived him of a good deal  
of his blood.

You will lose the deal.

Shuffle the Cards and deal  
them again.

I have got a great deal of ac-  
quaintance with him.

Do ye deal so with me?

You deal like a friend.

A great deal more.

A great deal less.

A great deal better.

I will have no dealing with  
you.

I never had to deal with her.

I had no dealing with him.

There was a great deal of  
wine.

It was sold for a great deal  
of money.

They pay him a great deal of  
money every year.

He sold his house for a great  
deal more than—

It cost him a good deal more  
keeping of them, than it did  
me.

Was he any deal the richer  
for—

**M**ultum [permultum] in-  
terest inter. *C. Orat.*

Plurimum est suavitatis in— *Cic.*

Magnâ cum parte spoliavit san-  
guinis sui. *Pater. 1. 10.*

Vicem tuam amittes distribuendi.  
*L. Viv. D. 21.*

Misce folia & rursus impertire  
—distribue. *Id. Ib.*

In consuetudinem ejus me peni-  
tus immerfi. *Cic.*

Itane [liccine] agitis mecum?  
*Ter.*

Facis amicè. *Cic.*

Impendio magis; nimio plus.  
*Cic. Plant.*

Impendio [nimio] minus. *Plant.*

Nimio satius; rectius. *Plant. Liv.*

Conditioe tuâ non utar. *Godw.*

Nunquam cum eâ mihi commer-  
cium fuit. *Plant.*

Nihil cum eo rationis habui. *Cic.*  
*4. Ver.*

Maximus vini numerus fuit. *Cic.*  
*2. Phil.*

Venditum est pecuniâ grandî.  
*Cic. pro Sest.*

Ingentem pecuniam pendunt ei  
quotannis. *Cic.*

Ædes vendidit pluris multo  
quàm— *Cic. 3. off.*

Non paulo sumptuosius quàm  
ego, his ministravit victum.  
*Var.*

Nunquid copiosior cum— *Cic.*

He have a great deal to thank  
old age for.

He was able to speak with a  
great deal of fluency.

He could have done it with a  
great deal of handsomeness  
and gallantry.

I am basely dealt withal.

He keeps a deal of stir.

He makes a great deal of do  
to no purpose.

Deal truly with me.

I deal in the Civil Law.

I will deal plainly [clearly.]

He is { well } dealt with.

He was dealt well withal.

To deal { kindly } with  
{ wrongfully } one.

If you have dealing with a=  
nother.

One that deals betwixt man  
and man.

He hath no body to deal for  
him.

To deal hardly, roughly,  
sharply, with one.

They might go a great deal  
nearer way to—

Really I had a great deal ra=  
ther have such a mind, than—

Magna habenda est senectuti  
gratia, quæ— *Cic. de Sen.*

Copiosissimè potuit dicere. *Cic.*  
1. off. 1.

Ornatè splendidèq; facere potu=

isset. *Cic. 1. off.*

Indignis ego sum acceptus mo=

dis. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Maximas facit turbas. *Cic.*

Magno conatu magnas nugas agit.  
*Ter.*

Dic bonâ fide. *Ter.*

Jus civile tracto. *Cic.*

Non agam obscurè. *Cic.*

Benè } cum illo actum est. *Cic.*

Malè }

Præclarè cum eo actum est. *Cic.*

Liberalitèr } tractare aliquem.

Injuriôsè } *Cic.*

Si cum altero contrahas. *Cic.*

Proxenera; cujus interventu con=

ciliatur contractus. *Marr. Comen.*

Vicarium nullum habet. *Cic.*

Aliquem durius, acerbius nimis  
asperè tractare. *Plin. Cic.*

Multo breviorè itinerè pervenire  
possent ad— *Cæs. 1. 6. 6.*

Næ ego had paullo hunc animum  
malim, quàm— *Cic.*

## Dear.

**M**y dear.

You are as dear to me  
as to your Father.

How does my dear?

He was dear to every one.

They are dear.

To be sold very dear; or as  
dear as can be.

**A** Nime mi. *Ter. And. 4. 2.*

Mihi æquè es charus, ac  
patri. *Cic. Fam. 2. 2.*

Meum suavius, quid agitur? *Ter.*  
*Eun. 3. 2.*

Charum omnes habebant. *Cic.*

Non exiguis pretiis veneunt;  
eorum pretia vigent. *Col. 8. 3.*

Quàm plurimo venire. *Cic. Fam.*



Corn grows dear.  
 To make Corn grow dear.  
 Do you think I bought the house too dear?  
 It is not dear of twenty pounds.  
 He bought the house dearer almost by half, than he had rated it at.  
 They complained they had hired it over dear.  
 Nothing should be more dear to any man.  
 It is dearer than any thing; nothing in the world more [so] dear.  
 To make things dear.  
 It is dearer by half.  
 It was then as dear as gold.  
 ¶ Non carum est auro contra.

Ingravescit annona. *Cic.*  
 Annonam arctare. *Petr.*  
 Num nimio empræ tibi ædes videntur? *Plaut. Mostel. 2. 4.*  
 Vile est viginti minis. *Plaut. Most. 1. 3.*  
 Emit domum prope dimidio charius quàm æstimabat. *Cic. pro Dom.*  
 Quæsti sunt se nimium magno conduxisse. *Cic. Att. 1. 14.*  
 Nihil homini debet esse antiquus. *Cic. 1. off. 58.*  
 Omnes omnium charitates complectitur. *Cic. 1. off. 21.*  
 Augere rerum pretia. *Plin.*  
 Auctum id [pretium] parte dimidia est. *Id. Ib.*  
 Et tunc erat auro contra. *Petr. Plaut. Ep. 3. 3.*

# Death.

It is death to do it.  
 He threatens me with death.  
 It was death to them to —  
 To put to death.  
 I will pursue him to the death.  
 I have looked death [death hath looked me] many a time in the face.  
 A little before his death.  
 To be sentenced to death.  
 Scarce one escaped the like death.  
 To sit upon life and death on a man.  
 To be put to death for his fault.

Non sine periculo capitis licet. *Paul. 7. C.*  
 Mihi mortem minatur. *Virg.*  
 Mortis erat instar — *Cic.*  
 Moræ multare. *Cic. Tusc. 1. 400.*  
 Ad internecionem mihi persequendus est. *Curr. 1. 4.*  
 Ob oculos mihi sæpe mors versata est. *Cic. pro Rab.*  
 Sub exitu vitæ. *Suet. Claud.*  
 Capite damnari. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*  
 Haud fere quiquam talem interitum effugit. *Cic. 2. off.*  
 De capite alicujus querere. *God.*  
 Supplicio capitis puniri. *Gell.*

## Debate.

**I**t falls under debate.

**T**hey make debate; set at debate.

**A**ll things which were debated of;— about which there was any debate.

**I**n deliberationem cadit. *Cic. r. off.*

Lites serunt. *Plant. Pæn.*

Omnia de quibus disceprabatur. *Cic. r. Acad.*

## Debt.

**H**e was hugely in debt.

**I** was not able [could not abide] to be any longer in your debt.

**T**o call for, in, to demand payment of his debts.

**T**o run into debt.

In æs alienum incidere; æs alienum contrahere. *Cic.*

**T**o pay ones debt.

Nomen; æs alienum solvere; dissolvere; exsolvere. *Cic.*

**I** think I must be fain to go into debt.

**I**f any thing be left, when I have paid my debt;— my debt is paid.

**G**ood debts become bad, if you call them not in.

**T**o go out of debt.

**T**o be in debt.

**T**hey are deeply [over head and ears] in debt.

**M**y; thy; the same mans; thy sons; other mens debt.

**I**lius æs alienum ingens erat. *Sall. Cat.*

Non potui tibi debere diutius. *Cic. Top.*

Exigere nomina sua. *Cic. in Ver.*

Nomina facere. *Godw.*

Nomina liberare. *Godw.*

Mihi æs alienum faciendum puto. *Cic. Att.*

Siquid æri alieno meo superabit. *Cic. Att.*

Bona nomina mala sunt, si non appelles. *Cato.*— exigas. *Cic.*

Exire ære alieno. *Cic.*

Habere æs alienum; In ære alieno esse. *Cic.*

Præmuntur ære alieno. *Cic.*

Animam debent. *Ter.*

Ex ære alieno laborant. *Cic.*

Æs alienum meum; tuum; ejusdem; filii; aliorum. *Cic.*

## Decay.

**M**y memory decays; is gone to decay.

**T**he house is gone to decay.

**M**emoria minuitur. *Cic. de Sen.*

Ædes vitium fecerunt. *Cic.*

The state is gone to decay.  
Things are gone to decay  
through age.  
When his estate was gone to  
decay.

Inclinata res est. *Petron.*  
Propter vetustatem obsoleverunt  
res. *Cic. 1. Acad.*  
Inclinatis rebus suis. *Petron.*

## Deceibe.

**Y**ou are deceived.  
He is not easily to be deceived;  
it is no easie thing to de-  
ceive him.  
To deceive with false judg-  
ment procured by bribery or  
confederacy.

**F**alsus es; erras. *Ter. And.*  
4. 1. & 5. 1.  
Huic verba dare difficile est. *Ter.*  
*And. 1. 3.*

Circumvenire. *Godw.*

## Decide.

**H**e had a mind to have  
it decided by battel.  
You decide it so, that he should  
be paid to a penny.  
This day shall decide the con-  
troverſie [quarrel] betwixt  
us.

**R**em ad arma deduci studebat.  
*Cas. 1. b. c.*  
Decidis statuisque tu, quod ad  
denarium solveretur. *Cic.*  
Hic dies controversiam nostram  
judicabit. *Cic. 1. Cat.*

## Deck.

**A**s I was sitting upon  
the upper deck.  
Now go deck me.  
¶ Erant ornata hoc ipso, quod ornamenta neglexerant. *Cic.*

**F**orte ut assedi in stegâ. *Plant.*  
*Bacch. 2. 3.*  
Nunc jam orna me. *Ter. Eun. 2. 3.*

## Decline:

**T**o decline battel; abold  
fighting.  
I declined [i. e. turned from;  
saw not at] that City.

**P**ralio diffugere. *Cas. 1. b. c.*  
Urbem illam declinavi. *Cic. pro*  
*Plaus.*

## Deed.

**I**s very deed.  
'Twas an ill deed.

**R**eipsâ; reapse; revera; in re-  
ipsâ. *Ter. Cic.*  
Facinus indignum. *Ter. Ad.*

Deed,

## Deep.

**I**n the deep of winter.  
**I** fetcht a deep sigh; grone.  
**I**t downeth the mind ober  
 deep, to—  
**H**e fell into a deep sorrow.  
**N**ature hath hidden truth in  
 the deep  
**T**o be in a deep study.  
**T**o be in a deep sleep.  
**H**e made trenches thirty foot  
 deep.

**S**ummâ hyeme. *Cic.*  
 —Gravissimâ hyeme. *Cæs.*  
 Traxi ex imo ventre suspirium.  
*Plaut.* Imo gemitum de pe-  
 ctore duxi. *Virg.*  
 Animum altius mergit, quàm ut—  
*Sen. Ep.* 53.  
 In maximos luctus incidit. *Cic.*  
 Natura veritatem in profundo  
 abscondit. *Cic.* 4. *Acad.*  
 —Attentius cogitare. *Cic.* 1. *off.*  
 —Cogitare meditari. *Plaut.*  
 Alitum [arctius] dormire. *Juv.*  
 Fossas pedum triginta in altitudi-  
 nem fecit. *Cæs.* 1. b. c.

## Degree.

**T**o come by degrees to a  
 ny place.  
**T**o rise to magistracy by de-  
 grees.  
**P**er honorum gradus ad summum  
 imperium efferri. *Cic.* 1. *Caecil.*

**G**radatim aliquò pervenire.  
*Cic.*  
 Magistratum gradibus ascendere.  
*Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.*

## Delay

**I** must be married to her  
 without delay.  
**H**is made no delay at all.  
**H**e cannot abide delays; to be  
 delayed.  
**I** delay d not the doing of it  
 at all.  
**H**e rest made delays.  
**H**en he delayed it; made  
 delay from day to day.  
**T**o delay a thing to the last;  
 till another time.  
**H**e makes no delay.

**N**ec mora ulla est, quin eam  
 uxorem ducam. *Ter. And.*  
 5. 6.  
 Ne minimam quidem moram in-  
 terposuisti, quin— *Cic.*  
 Moras malè fert. *Ovid.* 6. *Met.*  
 Id ego sine morâ feci. *C. Brut.*  
 Ceteri cunctabantur. *Cic.*  
 Quam n diem de die differret.  
*Cic.* 6. *P.*  
 In ultimum differre aliquid.  
*Quint.* 7. 2. ¶ In aliud tem-  
 pus— *Cic.* *Fam.* 5. 12.  
 Iste verò non procrastinat—*Cic.*  
 3. *Ver.*

To delay a thing till winter.

Rem in hyemem producere. *Cas.*  
b. g. 4. 11.

### Delight.

They will either profit, or  
delight.

I can never be flattered with  
that delight.

I took a great deal of delight  
in his talk.

He seemed almost to take de-  
light in them.

I am weary of those delights.

I take delight in that.

Ut prodesse volunt, aut de-  
lectare. *Hor. de Arte.*

Satiari delectatione non possum.  
*Cic. de Am.*

Ejus sermone cupidè fruebar.  
*Cic. de Sen.*

Eis penè delectari visus est. *Cic.*  
*de Sen.*

Satietas jam tenet studiorum  
istorum. *Ter. Hec. 4. 2.*

In eo me oblecto. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

### Deliver.

Deliver me of this grief.

To deliver down from hand  
to hand.

Would ye have delivered up  
the Province to Caesar?

Alomena is delivered of two  
boys.

To deliver up into ones hands.

Ripe mihi hunc dolorem.  
*Cic.*

Per manus alteri tradere. *Cic. Liv.*

Caesarine provinciam tradituri  
fuissetis? *Cic. pro Lig.*

Geminos Alomena enititur.  
*Plaut. Amph. Arg.*

In alicujus potestatem tradere.  
*Cas. 1. b. c.*

### Demand.

Know their demands; see  
what they demand.

To demand half for appear-  
ance.

To demand reparation.

To demand; make a demand  
of a debt.

A demand of you for what  
reason—

To hear, [take knowledge of]  
ones demands.

To make [put in] his de-  
mands.

Her demands are just.

Vide quid postulent. *Ter.*  
*He. 4. 7.*

Vadari reum. *Godw.*

Res repetere. *Cic. 1. off. 15.*

Debitum exigere. *Sen. Theb.*

Quæro abs te quare— *Cic. pro S.*  
*Rosc.*

De alicujus postulatis cognosce-  
re. *Cas. 4. b. g.*

Postulata interponere. *Cic. Mur. 7.*

Jus postular. *Boeth.*



I demand my pot of Gold of you.

To demand that one be brought to punishment.

Having demanded whence he was.

Aulam auri te reposco. *Plant. Aulul.*

Ad poenas [supplicium] reposcere. *Virg.*

Hujus requisita origine. *Just. l. 16.*

### Deny

Could I deny?

Never deny it.

I do not deny.

You shall not be denied.

We will deny it.

To deny one entrance into the town.

AN poteram inficiari? *Cic. pro Dom.*

Nē nega. *Ter. And. 2. 3.*

Nec inficias eo — *Macrob. 3. 16.*

Nullam patiēte repulsam *Ouid.*

Ille inficias ibit. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*

Oppido prohibere. *Cas. l. b. c.*

### Depart.

She promised she would depart the house.

To weigh Anchor and depart.

He will depart at the time appointed.

To depart this world.

Before I depart this life.

My mother is lately departed this life.

After I departed from you.

To depart out of office.

To give one leave to depart.

pollicita est ea se concessuram ex ædibus. *Th. 4. 4.*

Anchoras tollere. *Var. l. 3. 17.*

Sublatis anchoris loco excedere. *Cas. l. b. c.*

Ad constitutum diem decedemus. *Cic. Fam. 2. 11.*

De vitâ migrare. *Paterc. l. 11.*

De vitâ cedere. *Cic. de Gl. Orat.*

Antequam ex hac vitâ migro. *C.*

Mater mea mortua est nuper.

*Ter. Eun. 1. 2. — Decessit. Plin.*

Ut abii abs te. *Ter.*

Abire magistratū. *Godw.*

Alicui discedendi potestatem facere. *Cas. b. g. 4. 5.*

### Desert.

According to my desert.

Let him have according to his deserts.

According to your desert.

Let every one have according to his desert.

Consideration should be had of desert.

Pro eo ac mereor. *Cic. Cat. 4.*

Quod meritis sit, ferat. *Ter. Phor. 2. 1.*

Pro merito. *Ter. Ex merito. Ov.*

Pro dignitate cuique tribuatur.

*Cic. 1. off. 16.*

Delectus esset dignitatis. *Cic. 1.*

off. 16.

He shall have his deserts.  
Deserts [i. e. waste places.]

Premium se dignum seret. *T. G.*  
Solitudines. *Cas.*

## Deserve.

According as I deserve.  
You think you deserve  
to be praised for that—

I deserved it.

It deserves to be praised.

She deserved that you should  
remember her; to be remem-  
bered by you.

It is a fault that deserves to  
be punished.

Served as he deserved.

It is no more but what you  
deserve.

He deserves a good cudgeling.

I have deserved no such thing  
at your hands.

¶ Frater me accusat, nullo meo in se merito. *Liv. de b. Maced.*

Pro eo ac mercor, *Cic. 4. Cat.*  
Tibi id laudi ducis, quod—

*Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Jure obtigit. *Ter. And. 2. 5.*

Laudabile est. *Cic. 1. off. 5.*

Merita est ut memor esses sui.

*Ter. And. 1. 5.*

O facinus animadvertendum!

*Ter. And. 4. 5.*

Ornatus ex virtutibus. *T. And. 2. 1.*

Meritum est tuum. *T. Phor. 5. 9.*

Fustuarium meretur. *Godw.*

Immerito meo mihi hoc facis.

*Plaut. Casin.*

## Desire.

He desires but reason.

I desire you to remember.

His desire is accomplished.

You might not have done it,  
though you had desired it.

I desire to see you as soon as  
may be.

You have got a wife, such as  
you desired.

All that desire to be liked of.

There was nothing that I  
desired more, than—

¶ Nihil est quod malim, quam—  
non te videam. *Cic. 1. 1.*

He had me desire this courtesie  
of you—

I desire you to let him come  
back.

He desires to speak with me.

Æquum postulat. *Ter.*

Te rogo, ut memineris. *Cic.*

Damnatur voti; voto. *Godw.*

Nec si cuperes, tibi facere licu-  
isset. *Cic.*

Te exopto quamptimum videre.

*Cic. Fam. 4. 8.*

Habes ita ut voluisti uxorem.

*Ter. Ph. 1. 3.*

Omnes qui probari volunt. *Cic.*

*Orat.*

Nihil mihi potius [optatius] fuit,  
quàm, ut— *Cic. Fam. 1. 5.*

*Cic.* Nihil mihi longius est, quàm

Hoc petere me precariò à vobis  
jussit. *Plaut. Amph. Prol.*

Te oro, ut redeat. *Ter. And. 1. 2.*

Me conventum esse expetit. *Ter.*

*Æc. 5. 1.*

Wounded by a desire of getting learning.

They had the same desires.  
What I have a great desire to.  
He desired me to do what I could, that—

If it fall out according as we desire—

What I had a great desire to—

It is not my desire that—

Since I see you desire it.

I desire no more.

I desire you would not—

Out of a desire of glory; money.

I desire but this of you.

I have a desire to know.

My desire is, that—

Is this your desire? or is it this that you desired?

We hath done my desire.

They had desired to be put up on that service.

You have a greater desire to it, than I.

Discendi studio impediti. *Cic. off. 12.*

Quibus eadem studia sunt. *Cic. Quod valde volo. Cic.*

Egit mecum, ut darem operam, ne— *Cic. Fam. 5.6.*

¶ Mecum egisti— *Cic. Top.*

Si ex sententiâ successerit. *Cic. Qu. Fr. 1.2.*

Quod minime optabam. *Cic. Fam. 12.16.*

Nihil postulo, ut— *Cic. Parad.*

Quando te id video desiderare. *Cic.*

Sat habeo. *Ter. And. 2.12.*

Peto a te ne— *Cic.*

Propter gloria cupiditatem; pecunie aviditatem. *Cic.*

Hoc modo te obsecro. *T. And.*

Scire aveo. *Cic. Att. 13.33.*

Quod peto & volo, ut— *T. He.*

Hocine quaesisti? *Ter. He. 3.4.*

Vorum meum implevit. *Cur. 1.4.*

Sibi id muneri depoposcant.

*Cas. 1.10.*

In eorum meipsum cupiditate vincis. *Cic. Att. 13.33.*

## Devise.

**L**et us devise how—

As far as the wit of man can devise.

He devised a way to save the Senate.

What wickedness can any one invent or devise, which he hath not thought of.

**C**ommementemur, quâ ratione. *Cic. Fam. 4.8.*

Quantum comminisci valet hominis ingenium. *Col. 8.17.*

Rationem inuit, quâ Senatui servaret. *Liv. de Bel. Pan.*

Quid sceleris fingi, aut excogitari potest, quod non ille conceperit? *Cic. 2. Catil.*

## Die.

**L**ike to die.

Who died by her own right hand.

**F**erme moriens. *Ter. And. 1.4.*  
Dextrâ occidit ipsa sua.

He died two years ago.

He died in battle fighting.

On the very same day that he dyed.

To die.

¶ E medio excedere; mortem obire; depascisci. 1. Ph.

Ready to die for this.

Before he dyed.

Condemned to dye.

He dyed.

No, not if I should have dyed for it.

Abhinc annos duos mortuus est.

Cic.

In praelio concidit. Cic.

Eo ipso die quo excessit e vita.

Or. 1. Tusc.

Mortem oppetere; e vita cedere. Cic.

¶ Sibi enecus. Cic.

Antequam e vita discederet. Cic.

Capite damnatus. Cic.

Excessit e vita. Cic. de Clar. Or.

Non si me occidisses. Person.

Satyr.

# Differ.

They differ from us.

Hidden virtue differs little from buried cloth.

They differ little.

A thirsty man differs from a covetous man.

Wherein do they differ from Orators?

Your action differs from the sense of the Law.

Man and beast do thereby differ in this.

Dissident a nobis. C. 1. Per.

Paulum se pulchre distat in certis celata virtus. Hor. 1. 4.

Differunt aliquid. Cic. Tusc. 1.

Discordat parcus avaro. Hor. 1. 2.

Ep. 8.

Quid est illud quod ipsi differunt ab oratoribus? Cic. Or.

Factum cum a sententia legis discrepat. Cic. pro Planc.

Inter hominem & bellum hoc maxime interest. Cic. 1. off. 5.

# Difference.

There is a little small difference betwixt us.

If there could be any the least difference in the world.

There is as much difference between.

There is a great deal of difference between.

What difference there was betwixt.

There is some little difference between.

There is no great difference between.

¶ Et quidam inter nos parva

dissensio. Cic. 1. Leg.

Quod si interesse quippiam tantum modo potuerit. Cic.

Tantum interest inter. Cic.

¶ Multum interest inter. Cic. 1. Off.

¶ Quid interest inter. Cic. Or. 1.

¶ Differunt aliquid; interest aliquid. Cic. 1. Off.

¶ Nunc multum a se distat. Cic. 1. Off.

¶ Non multum a se distat. Cic. 1. Off.

¶ Non multum a se distat. Cic. 1. Off.

¶ Non multum a se distat. Cic. 1. Off.

¶ Non multum a se distat. Cic. 1. Off.

¶ Non multum a se distat. Cic. 1. Off.

between them and the Pert-  
vatericks.

To end differences by treaty.

Per colloquia controversias com-

diffident. *Cic. 1. off. 1.*

ponere. *Cas. b. c. 1.*

### Diligence.

I will do my diligence.

I do my diligence.

To write with care and dili-  
gence.

I did my diligence; gave dili-  
gence.

Dabo equidem operam. *Ter.*

*And. 2. 1. 1.*

Facio sedulo. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Gum curâ atque diligentia scri-  
bere. *Cic. 1. de Inv.*

Adhibui diligentiam. *Cic. Fam.*

*5. 6.*

### Disband.

To disband an Army.

To disband a Regiment. *Ex-*  
gale. *Part. Legion.*

He is disbanded; discharged.

E Xercitum dimittere. *Cas. 1.*

*b. c. 1.*

Legionem dimittere. *Cic. 1. off.*

*1. off.*

Missus factus est. *Cic. 1. off. 1.*

### Discourse.

We must discourse of this.

He seems to discourse more

learnedly than he was wont.

I discourse of this.

They cannot endure that any

one should be too hard for

them in discourse.

He breaks off their discourse.

D E uni discendum est. *Cic.*

*1. off.*

Eruditiore videtur disputare

quàm consuevit. *Cic. de Sen.*

Disputatio de officio. *Cic. off.*

Disceptatione vinci, se non pati-

untur. *Cic. 1. off.*

Illos colloquia interrumpit.

*Cas. 1. b. c. 1.*

### Disgrace.

They would think it no

disgrace.

To put up a disgrace quietly.

To live in disgrace; or to do

a disgraceful thing that one

may live; in disgrace.

To fall into (or in) disgrace.

To be in disgrace; or to be

friends.

N ON turpe existimarent. *Cas.*

*1. b. c.*

Honora sua a se quo ani-

mo ferre. *Id. 1. off.*

Per dedecus vivere. *Sen.*

Incurrere in dedecora. *C. de Fin.*

Suis macula de dedecori esse

*Cic. ad Heren.*



To dye in [with] disgrace.

Cum ignominiâ & dedecore mori. *Cic. de Div.*

To disgrace the Authority of the City.

Urbis auctoritatem dedecorare. *Cic. off.*

## Dish.

He took an Almond out of the dish.

Mygdalam de lance tulit. *Macro. 3. 19.*

He laid it in his dish as a foul crime.

Hoc ei quasi deformè crimen [ut probum] objecit. *Macro. Cic.*

The first dish at the Feast.

Proemium cœnæ. *Godw.*

The last dish at the Feast.

Epilogus cœnæ. *Id.*

The prime; the chief dish.

Caput cœnæ; fundus & fundamentum cœnæ. *Lips. Summa cœna. Petron.*

## Dispatch.

Be frows of dispatch.

Conficiendæ rei cupidus. *Flor. Celerius confice. Petron.*

Make quick dispatch.

Dispatch me, and gibe me the money.

Absolve me, arque argentum numera. *Plaut. Epid. 5. 1.*

They are with all speed to be dispatched.

Quàm primum exequenda sunt. *Colum. 11. 2.*

Let it be dispatched with as little trouble as may be.

Quàm minimâ cum molestiâ res transigatur. *Cic.*

I will dispatch it quickly.

Expedite sum facturus. *T. C.*

These things being speedily dispatched.

His rebus celeriter administratis. *Cæs. b. g. 3.*

They presently dispatched messengers to Cæsar.

Statim ad Cæsarem legatos miserunt. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 11.*

## Disquiet.

Why should I disquiet my old age with this madness?

Cur meam senectam hujus sollicito amentia? *Ter. And. 5. 3.*

For fear they be disquieted by others.

Ne ab aliis inquietentur. *Colum. 8. 5.*

To disquiet one.

Molestiâ, ægritudine aliquem afficere; alicui molestum esse. *Cic. Ter.*

## Distance.

**T**hey fought at a distance.

At certain distances.

At two foot distance.

They know when to keep  
their distance.

He was a great distance from  
thence.

When he had marched a good  
distance from the camp.

**E**minus pugnabatur. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Certis spatiis intermissis. *Cas.*

Intervallo pedum duorum. *Cas.*

In loco verentur. *Ter. Ad. 5. 1.*

Ille aberat longius. *Cas. 3. b. c.*

Cum paulo longius à castris pro-  
cessisset. *Cas.*

## Distress

**T**he Tempers could be of  
no use to those that  
were distressed; in distress.

They were distressed [in di-  
stress] for forage.

**N**eque equites laborantibus  
usui esse possent. *Cas. 1.*

*b. c.*

Premebantur pabulatione. *Ib.*

## Divide.

**T**he house was divided upon  
the question.

Divide it among you.

They are divided in their opi-  
nions.

Divide it.

They divide the offices among  
them.

**S**enatusconsultum per distri-  
sionem fiebat. *Gell. 9. 18.*

Vos inter vos partite. *Plant.*

In contrarias sententias distri-  
huntur. *Cic. 1. off.*

Dividuum face. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*

Officia inter se partiuntur. *Cas. 1.*

*b. c.*

## Do.

**W**hat does he here?

The business is done.

I would not do.

It will do; it does.

I would not do this way.

What has he best do now?

How do you?

It makes me I know not what  
to do.

Do but as I use to do.

**C**ur hic est? *Ter. And. 5. 2.*

Transigitur res. *T. Ad. 2. 4.*

Non successit; parum processit.  
*Ter.*

Bene procedit. *Ter. Ad. 5. 6.*

Hic non successit. *T. And. 4. 1.*

Nunc quid facto est opus vide.  
*Ter.*

Quid agitur? ut vales? *Ter.*

Me consilii incertum facit; eo  
me redigit, ut quid agam, nesciam. *Ter.*

Solens meo more fecero. *Plant.*

I will do the part; duty of—

I can find my self to do.

You'll do us good.

I'll do you as good a turn.

I'll do it for you.

What have you to do here?  
— with me?

I had to do with no body else  
then.

What to do is here.

I had much to do to get them  
to come.

I have much to do to forbear.

Always doing.

What shall I do first?

You'll have enough to do if—  
You may do something with  
him.

I'll do my endeavour.

Had I wherewithal to do.

These things do a little trou-  
ble me.

What have you to do with it?

I'll have nought to do with  
you.

They have nought to do.

Well knowing what a stout  
man he had to do withal.  
He must do as the Physicians  
use to do.

Let us do as the Stoicks do,

Fungar vice, partibus, officio,  
munere. *Plin. Her.*

Quid ego agam habeo. *Ter.*

Nihil promoveris; possis auxili-  
ari. *Ter.*

Vicem reddam; reddetur ope-  
ra. *Plant.*

Ego tibi hoc effectum reddam.  
*Ter.*

Quid tibi hic negotii? — rei me-  
cum est? *Ter.*

Quocum cum tum uno rem ha-  
bebam. *Ter.*

Quid istucturbæ est? — negotii?  
*Ter. Plant.*

Plurimum habui negotii, ut coge-  
rem. *Cic.*

Non possum pati — vix me con-  
tineo quin — *Ter.*

Operosus, & semper agens ali-  
quid, aut moliens. *Cic.*

Quid nunc primum exequar?  
*Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Sudabis satis si — *Ter.*

Valebis apud hominem. *Cic.*

Dabo operam; dabitur à me o-  
pera; faciam hercle sedulo.  
*Cic. Ter.*

Si esset unde id fieret. *T. Ad. 1. 2.*

Nonnihil molesta sunt hæc mi-  
hi. *Ter.*

Quid tuâ id refert; — ad te atti-  
net? *Ter.*

Res tuas tibi habeto; agito; con-  
ditione tuâ non urar. *Godw.*

Illis negotii nihil est; negotiis  
vacui sunt. *Plant. Cic.*

Haud ignarus quàm cum strenuo  
res esset. *Curt. 1. 4.*

Consuetudo imitanda medico-  
rum est. *Cic. 1. off.*

Audeamus imitari Stoicos. *Cic.*

They may do some service.  
He was the do-all in that business.

Oh if him to do, if you would have any thing done as it should be.

It was kindly done of him to come to me.

We must do our best;— what we can.

Well, I have done.

We must not do as many do, to—

They do not do their duty.

Never any man before me had this honour done him.

He thinks he may do so too.

If ever I do so again.

It is now a doing.

He does much for me.

This done like your self.

It shall be done.

I never had to do with him.

Do what you can to amend my son.

How now, what have we to do here?

If any thing be behind, it shall be done within.

They are able to do nothing of themselves towards—

I have had to do in several sorts of wars.

I tell the Senate what to do.

Was this kindly done?

To keep one doing.

I'll get it done against night.

Usui esse possunt. *Cic. 2. off.*

Illi negotio is non interfuit. *Idem, sed etiam praefuit. 1. 12.*

Huic mandes, si quid recte curatum velis. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

Humaniter fecit, quod ad me venit. *Cic. Qu. Fr. 3. 1.*

Omnis adhibenda erit cura. *Cic. 1. off.*

Hem desino. *Plant. Amph.*

Illud committi non debet, quod multi faciunt, ut— *Col.*

Illi suum officium non colunt. *Plant.*

Qui honos habitus est ante me nemini. *Cic. Phil. 2.*

Idem sibi arbitratur licere. *Cic. Si aliam unquam admisero [culpam] ullam. Ter. Eun. 5. 2.*

Nunc agitur. *Ter. He. 4. 7.*

Multum mihi praestat. *Curt.*

Ad ingenium redis. *T. Hec.*

Curabitur. *Ter. And. 2. 3.*

Nihil cum eo rationis habui. *Cic.*

Corrigere mihi gnatum enitere. *T. And. 3. 4.*

Hem, quæ hæc est fabula? *Ter. And. 4. 5.*

Iotus transigetur, si quid est quod restet. *T. And. 5. 6.*

Iis nihil opis est in ipsis ad— *Cic. de Sen.*

Versatus sum in vario genere bellorum. *Cic. de Sen.*

Senatui quæ sunt gerenda prescribo. *Cic. de Sen.*

Hocce est humanum factum? *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

Faceffere alicui negotium. *Cic.*

Effectum hoc reddam ad vespertinum. *Plant. Pseud. 5. 1.*

They ask six days to do it in.

He took it as done in despite to him.

Otherwise than he was wont to do.

Sex dies ad eam rem conficiendam spatii postulant. *C. h. c. 1.*

In suam contumeliam venit. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Præter consuetudinem. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

## DOOR.

He went just now out of doors.

From door to door.

You thrust me out of doors.

Turn'd out of doors.

She heard I stood at door.

At the door.

Open the door some-body.

To knock at door.

The door crack'd.

To bolt; bar up the door.

Have [take] these things in at doors.

Get you in at doors quickly.

Modò exibat foras. *Plant.*

Ostium. *Cic.*

Me extrusisti ex adibus. *Plant.*

Ejectus domo. *Cas.*

Ante ostium me audivit stare.

*Ter. And. 3. 1.*

Ad fores; ante fores; ante janu-

am; pro foribus. *Plant. Mart.*

*Ter. Suet.*

Aperite aliquis ostium. *Ter. Ad.*

Pulsare fores. *Ter. Ib.*

Foris crepuit; fores crepuerunt.

*T. Ad. 2. 3. Id. Heaut. 3. 3.*

Fores pessulis occludere; foribus

[ostio] pessulum obdere.

*Plant. Ter.*

Vos istæc intro auferre. *Ter. And.*

*1. 1.*

Ite intro cito. *Plant. Afin.*

## DOUBT.

There is no doubt of this.

There is no doubt of it.

Who doubts it?

Out of doubt.

Without doubt;—all doubt.

Hocce haud dubium est. *Ter.*

*And. 2. 2.*

Non dubium est. *Ter. Eun.*

Dubiumne id est? *Ter. Eun. 1. 2.*

Haud dubiè. *Flor. Liv.*

Procul dubio. *Suet. Sine dubio.*

*Cic. 2. Cat.*

Sine controversiâ. *Ter.*

Sine ulla dubitatione. *Cic.*

I doubt—'tis doubtful—to be

doubted—he will not live.

He doth not doubt but—

I do not speak it, as if I made

any doubt—

In dubio vita est. *Cic.*

Non dubitat, quin— *Cic. de Sen.*

Non eò dico, quò mihi veniat in

dubium— *Cic. pro Quint.*

Whether



Whether you ought to make  
any doubt.

He was a great while in doubt.

I doubt—am in some doubt.

There is one doubt yet re-  
maining—one thing yet  
that I doubt of.

To put out of doubt.

Gravelly, no doubt.

You make more doubts than  
there needs—or, raise doubts  
where none is.

I doubt you are ill troubled.  
[Ver'd] Sometimes.

I confess I am very much in  
doubt, what the matter  
should be that—

There was no doubt of the  
truth of it.

Num dubitandum vobis sit—

*Cic. pro Leg. Manil.*

Secum diu multumq; dubitavit.

*Cic. 1. off. 44.*

Animi pendeo. *Cic.*

At mihi unus scrupulus etiam re-  
stat. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Liberare, exonerare metu; me-  
tum adimere. *Ter.*

Severè, sanè. *Cic. 2. off. 2.*

Nodum in scirpo quæris. *Ter. And.*  
*5. 4.*

Suspicio te interdum gravis  
commoveri. *Cic. de Sen.*

Magnopere me hæsitare confite-  
or, quid sit, quare— *Pedianus.*

Idque ita esse factum controver-  
sia non erat. *Gell.*

## Draught.

When he is able to make the  
draughts of the Letters.

A draught of water.

He was astonished at the  
draught of fishes, (*Luc. 5. 9.*)

I have sent you a draught of  
the will.

Quum ductus literarum se-  
qui poterit. *Quint. 1. 3.*

Hauftus aquæ. *Ovid. 6. Met.*

Pavor occuparat eum, super cap-  
turâ piscium. *Bez.*

Exemplar testamenti tibi misi.  
*Plin. Ep. 291.*

## Draw.

She had drawn it out of her  
own bowels.

To draw away a river.

It was a drawn match be-  
twixt them.

To draw out a war in length.

He drew them to take his part.

To draw one on with hope.

He could by no means be drawn  
out to fight.

De visceribus traxerat ipsa suis  
*Mart. 1. 14.*

Flumen avertere. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Æquatis ceperunt præmia ro-  
stris. *Virg. 5. Æn. 237.*

Bellum ducere. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

In societatem suam perduxit.  
*Pater. 1. 9.*

Spe producere. *Ter. And. 4. 1.*

Nullâ ratione ad pugnam elici  
potuit. *Cæs. 3. b. c.*

They are drawn by reward.

He had him go before with a drawn sword in his hand.

They draw their swords.

Winter draws near—on.

So he drew no nearer to the City.

They drew out the time with lingering.

They are at daggers drawing one with another.

He draws trenches across the ways.

Precio ac mercede ducuntur.

*Cic. 2. off.*

Eum districto gladio jubebat antejire, *Cic. 2. off. 3.*

Gladios stringunt, distringunt. *Cas. Petron.*

Hyems appropinquat; subest. *Cas.*

Dum ne propius urbem admo-  
veret. *Cic. 6. Phil.*

Cunctando extraxerant diem. *Liv.*

Inter se digladiantur. *Cic. 1. off. 12.*

Fossas transversas viis perducit. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

## Dress.

Will his wife is getting her self dress'd—is dress-  
ing her self.

He hath taken cloths to dress.

Get your self dress'd; dress your self before you go a-  
board.

What are you the better now for your having dress'd your head?

To dress a Vine, Garden.

He is gotten into a new dress.

Dress the Fish Dromo.

Who's this? what a dress is he in?

What mean you to go in this dress?

They are dress'd in print; after the best fashion.

Dum se uxor comparat. *Cic. pro Mil.*

Curanda poliendaq; vestimenta accepit. *U'pian.*

Quin tu te colis, antequam exas domo? *Plant.*

Quid tibi nunc prodest molles coluisse capillos? *Tibul. 1. 1. El. 8.*

Vitem; hortum colere. *C. Virg.*  
Ornatus in novum incedit mo-  
dum. *Plant. Amph.*

Pisces purga Dromo. *T. Ad. 3. 3.*  
Quid hoc hominis? qui hic or-  
natus est? *T. Eun. 3. 4.*

Quid sibi hic vestitus querit? *Ib. 3. 5.*

Nihil videtur mundius, nec magis compositum quicquam, nec magis elegans. *Ib. 5. 4.*

## Dry.

We are dry, i.e. want drink. | Sicci sumus. *Plant. Pers. 5. 2. 41.*

The

The fountains themselves  
now are dry.

When they are grown dry, take  
out the Stones.

Grapes which you have been  
three days drying in, or by  
the Sun.

Ipſi jam fontes ſicciunt. *Cic. Qu.*  
*Fr. l. 3.*

Cum exaruerint, acina decerpe.  
*Col. 12. 39.*

Uvæ quas per triduum inſolave-  
ris. *Col. 12. 39.*

### Drink.

I Drink this cup to you.

Drink it all off.

To drink for the victorie.

Let him drink, or be gone.

Gone in drink.

He hath a mind to drink me  
down.

To drink a little too much.

He drinks a little too much.

He muſt be ſuffered to drink but  
a very little water.

To name their man whom  
they will drink to,

Hunc ſcyphum tibi propi-  
no. *T. C.*

Ad fundum uſque ebibas uſum.  
*T. C.*

Pro Illo bibere ; pro ſummo bi-  
bere. *Plaut.*

Aut bibat, aut abeat. *Cic.*

Vino obrutus ; ſepultus. *Virg.*

Ut me deponat vino eam affectat  
viam. *Plant. Aul. 3. 7.*

Bibere meliuſculè quàm ſat eſt.  
*Plaut.*

Addibit plus paulo. *Ter. He.*

Nec poteſtas aquæ niſi quàm par-  
ciſſimè faciendâ eſt. *Col.*

Nominare cui poculum tradituri  
ſint. *Cic. Tuſc. 1.*

### Drive.

Drive away that Rival.

He drove him from the Pul-  
pit.

After the Kings were driven  
out of the City.

He drove them to eat mans  
fleſh.

Fear, need, drives us.

They drive away the drones  
from the hives.

Drive the He-Goats to water,  
—and as you drive them  
take heed.

Iſtum æmulum pellito. *Ter. Eun.*  
*2. 1.*

Depulit roſtris. *Flor. 3. 34.*

Pulſis ex urbe regibus. *Flor. 1. 10.*

Ad humanos cibos compulſit.  
*Flor. 3. 5.*

Formido ; neceſſitas nos impel-  
lit. *Plaut.*

Fucos à præſepibus arcent. *Virg.*

Capellas potum age. *Virg.* — Et  
inter agendum caveto. *Ib.*

**To drive Bees.**

They are driven by force to yield; obey.

What a fear I am in, what you should drive at.

But if you drive me till another time.

If he drive any secret design.

Driven from time to time.

To drive off a thing till winter. Had they not been delayed and driven—

I understand what you drive at. I know not what you drive at.

To drive on a design for his own honour.

He is driven to change his mind.

What does the man drive at?

To drive down with rammer.

He drives the guard from their hold.

To drive one out of his countenance.

Apes ex alvo in album trajicere.

Var. r. r. 3. 16.

Vi parere coguntur. Cic. 2. ff. 4.

Quam timeo, quorsum evadas.

Ter. And. 1. 1. 100.

Sin autem differs me in aliud tempus. C. in Ep.

Si quid occultius parat. Tacit.

In diem ex die dilata. Cic.

Rem in hyemem producere. Cas.

Si non tardata & procrastinata essent—Cic. in Brut.

Scio quid conere. Ter. And. 4. 2.

Ego, quid agas, nihil intelligo.

Ter. And. 4. 4.

Honori velificari suo. Cic. 1. Agr.

De mentis statu dejicitur, decumbatur. Godw.

Quam hic rem agit? T. Ad.

Fistulas adigere. Cas.

Præsidium ex saltu dejicit. Cas. b. c. 1.

Suis aliquem finibus expellere. Cas.

## Drown.

It drowns the soul too deep to—

They had drown'd themselves in pleasures.

I would he had been drown'd in the raging waters.

To be drown'd with a very noise.

A Nimmum altius mergit, quam ut—Sen. Ep. 33.

In voluptates se immerferunt. Epi. 3. b. Pm.

O utinam—infans obrutus esset aquis. Ovid.

Obstrepi clamore; sono. Cic.

## Due.

To remit somewhat of his due.

He set upon them in due season.

The money was asked before it was due.

De jure suo cedere. Cic. 2. off.

Eos in tempore aggressus est. Flor. 3. 3.

Antè petita est pecunia, quam est cœpta deberi. Cic. 1. Orat.

To enterprize a thing without due reverence; preparation.

Ad rem illotis manibus; — pedibus accedere. *Godw.*

## Dull.

If you be naturally dull.

Si sis natura tardior. — *Cic. de Sen.*

He is but dull of apprehension.

Hebeti ingenio est. *Cic. Phil. 10.*

The edge grows dull. i. e. blunt.

Acies hebescit. *Cic. 1. Tusc.*

To dull the hearing; wit; understanding.

Auditum; ingenium; mentem obrundere. *Plin. Cic.*

What more dull a thing could any body have said?

Quo quid dici potest obtusum? *Cic. 1. de N. D.*

He was somewhat dull of hearing.

Erat surdaster. *Cic. 5. Tusc.*

See what a dull corcamb he was.

Incredibilem stupiditatem hominis cognoscite. *Cic. 2. Phil.*

It dalls pain.

Quasi callum quoddam obducit dolori. *Cic.*

## Dust.

It falls to the dust.

Ad nihilum recidit. *Cic. 1. de Sen.*

To raise dust.

Pulverem movere *Quint. 10.*

Take; gather dust.

Pulverem colligere. *Hor.*

He dust your coat for you.

Male te fustibus contundan. *Plant.*

## Duty.

They do not do their duty.

Illi suum officium non complent. *Plant. Cic.*

His my discourse is like to be about duty.

Omnis disputatio de officio habet. *Cic. 1. off. 1. 1.*

It is our duty.

In officio est. *Cic. 1. off. 1. 1.*

It is he so that he will do his duty.

Si est ut faciat officium suum. *Ter. Ad. 3. 5.*

To do his duty.

Munus suum prestare; muneri sue fungi. *Cic.*

It is your duty.

Tuum est hoc munus; sua partes sunt; tuam partem cui erit muneri. *Cic. Symph.*



## Dwell.

**Y**ou may dwell together  
with me.

They that dwell near Tyber.

To dwell in a place.

Where do you think you dwell.

**M**ecum habitare potes. *Cic.*

*Fam. 7.23.*

Qui Tyberim accolunt. *Liv.*

Incolere locum aliquem. *Cic.*

In quâ civitate tandem te arbitrare vivere? *Ter. Ad. 4.5.*

## E

## Each.

**A** each word the let  
ters fall.

Many on each side be-  
ing killed.

On each side I had great ene-  
mies.

Each was elegant in his own  
matter.

Taking each other by the  
hand.

Each objecteth to the other.

It is very behoveful to, each  
of us.

For each man he sets down  
twelve Acres.

The same should be the good  
of each particular man, and  
of all in general.

**V**erba inter singula su-  
dit lacrymas. *Virg.*

Multis utring; inter-  
fectis. *Cas. 7. 8. c.*

Utrobique magnos inimicos ha-  
bebam. *Cic. Fam.*

Elegantes in sua quaque materia.  
*Quint. l. 10. c. 1.*

Manibus invicem apprehensis.  
*Quint.*

Uterq; alteri objicit. *Quint.*

Utrinque nostram magni inte-  
rest. *Cic.*

Duodena in singulos homines  
jugera describit. *Liv. lib. 3. 2.*

Eadem sit utilitas universis  
& universorum. *Cic. 3. offic.*

## Ear.

**T**he ears are placed above.

At the bottom of the ear.

Prick up your ears.

He is over head and ears in  
trouble.

To give one a box on the ear.

No body gives ear.

**A**ures sursum sunt. *Cic.*

In aure imâ. *Plin. 11. 45.*

Arrige aures. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

In amore totus est. *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

Infringere alicui colaphum. *Ter.*

Nemo obtemperat. *T. Ad. 3. 3.*

**Earnest,**

## Earnest.

**T**O beat one in good earnest.

To make earnest suit to one for—

They made earnest suit, that—  
Every body being earnest to fight.

I was not very earnest with him to say.

In earnest penny.

I was earnest.

In earnest he is a pretty fellow.

In good earnest.

To chide in good earnest.

He desired peace in good earnest.

He was very earnest with me to come.

I am in good earnest.

**H**ere bath a wit of ease given him.

He was killed with ease.

He libed at ease.

He might ease your grief.

I will ease thee of this burden.

You ease me of my cares.

A little Ease, [i. e. Prison.]

Seeing you may do it with ease.

You will give her some ease;—ease her mind.

They might hinder it with ease.

**N**on perfunctorie verberare.  
Petr.

Maximo opere ab aliquo petere ut—Gell.

Magnopere orabant ut—Cass.

Omnium oculis ad pugnam intentis. Cass. b. 2. 3. 11.

Ita egi, ut non scinderem penulam. Cic. Att. 13. 33.

Arrabo. Varro. L. 2.

Vehemens fui. Cic. Att. 1. 15.

Extra jocum bellus homo est. Cic. Fam. 7. 16.

More Romano. C. F. 7. 4. & 18.

Herule vero Serio. T. Ad. 3. 8.

Vero vulgi iurare. Ter. And. 5. 1.

Quod si pacem bona fide peteret. Curt.

Penulam mihi scidit. Godw.

Atqui verum est. T. Ad. 5. 5.

**E**ase.

**R**ude donatus est. Eras.

De ponte deiciendus est. Godw.

Nulla negotio est occisus. Cic.

Vitam egit in otio. T. Ad. 5. 4.

Levare dolorem tuum posses. Cic. Fam. 5. 16.

Ego hoc te false levabo. Virg.

Me cura levatis. Cic. de Cl. Or.

Mala mansio. Godw.

Cum id nullo negotio facere possis. Cic. Attic.

Illi animum relevabis. T. Ad. 3. 8.

Quod illis prohibere erat facile. Cass. 1. b. 1.

## Easie.

**T**his is a thing easie to be done.

It is very easie.

Heat easie of concoction.

You think old age easie to be born.

It was an easie thing for them to hinder it.

It is not so easie to find a way out—

That's the easiest thing of an hundred.

## Egg.

**I**n winter time set the fowls eggs.

Mevius egged them on.

To egg a man on.

Egg him on.

To set a hen with duck eggs.

To sit on eggs.

She lays her eggs in a hedge bottom.

## Employ.

**I** did employ all my care and study upon it.

They say old age hath nothing to employ it self in [—no employment.]

It is a thing worthy your employing your best care and pains about.

Employ this man in it.

He is fit to be employed about it.

**I**n Proclivies. *Ter. And. 4. 2.*

In promptu est *Cic. 1. off. 1.*

Cibus facilis ad concoquendum.

*Cic. 2. de Fin.*

Tibi tolerabilis senectus videtur.

*Cic. de Sen.*

Quod illis prohibere erat facile.

*Cic. 1. de Off. 1.*

Difficilius est exitum invenire.

*Cic.*

Hic quidem nihil negotii est.

*Cic. de Sen.*

**O**va subiecit hyeme pauciora. *Plin. 1. 18. c. 26.*

Velut faces addiderat Mevius.

*Tacit. Hist. 1. 1. c. 1.*

Scimulo fodere.

*Cic. 1. de Sen.*

Currentem incitare.

*Ter. And. 4. 2.*

Supponere anatum ovæ gallinæ.

*Cic. 2. de N. D.*

Ova; ovis incubare. *Plin. Var.*

Posit in sepibus ova.

*Met.*

**O**mnēs meas curas, cogitationesq; in illud confercham.

*Cic. 2. off. 1.*

in re gerendâ versari senectutem

negant. *Cic. de Sen.*

Digna res est, ubi tu nervos in-

tendas tuos. *Ter. Eun. 2. 1.*

Huic mandes— *Ter.*

Dignus eo munere est. *Cic.*

**I** pray employ some time in  
thinking of this.

**I** employ my time in study-  
ing.

### Empty.

**T**he empty a Ark, a cup, the  
treasury.

**H**e hath emptied my purse.

**F**irst let them draw in any  
empty water.

**T**he jug is empty.

**T**hey were a whole night in  
emptying the ship [getting  
the ship empty.]

**E**mpy your oyl twice a day.

### Encounter

**T**he success of the encounter  
was victorious.

**I**n the first encounter [onset]  
we lost about seventy men.

**H**e hoped to find some good op-  
portunity of an encounter.

### End.

**S**o you may but wish your  
end.

**T**he end of a mans life.

**S**ummer was almost at an  
end.

**I** will make an end of the old  
man.

**T**o make an end betwixt  
themselves.

**H**e was an able man to his  
latter end.

**O**n an end; go an end.

**T**hey end their sentences with  
numbers.

**T**hat the speech may end the  
better.

Rogo aliquid impertias temporis  
huic cogitationi. *Cic.*

Omne meum tempus in studio  
consumo. *Cic. in Verr.*

**E**Xhaurire sentinam; pocu-  
lum; ararium. *Cic.*

Meum exenteravit marsupium.

*Plant.*

Inania primum ducant plaustra.

*Var. vi. 1. l. 20.*

Cantharus vacuus est. *T. C.*

Nox longa exinanienda navi con-  
sumitur. *Cic. 7. Verr.*

**O**leum bis in die depleto. *Car.*

**V**ario certamine pugnatum  
est. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Nostri in primo congressu cir-  
ca 70 ceciderunt. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Sperabat fore aliquam dimican-  
di facultatem. *Cas. b. g. 1. b. c.*

**D**um efficias id quod cupis  
*Ter. And. 5. 1.*

Vita humana catastrophe. *Godw.*

Prope exacta jam aetas est.  
*Cas. b. g. 3. 12.*

Seni animam extinguam. *Ter. Al.*

Et res redimere; passionem fa-  
cere. *Godw.*

Bonis viribus fuit in extremo  
tempore aetatis. *Cic. in Sen.*

Perge. *Plant. Amph.*

Claudunt numeris septentia  
*Cic.*

Quo melius cadat oratio. *Cic.*

They end ill.

In the end of the Greer.

In the furthest end of the world.

There had been an end of—  
but that—

They do it to the end— for  
this end that—

To the end I might not speak  
of—

I will do it to this end, that—

I do not speak it for this end.

I will not leave till I have  
made an end of it.

I am in some fear what will  
be the end of it.

I am afraid it should come to  
some ill end.

I would not have had it to  
have ended thus.

He came to the same end.

It is in the latter end of that  
book.

The War is almost at an end.

My Consulship is now almost  
at an end.

I fear his end.

I will make an end of speak-  
ing; asking.

Sharpened toward the lower  
end.

To no end, or purpose.

It is to no end in the world.

He cares not which end goes  
forward.

He is there most an end.

Get you an end.

Come an end.

Malè concludunt. *Cic.*

In ultimâ plateâ. *Ter. Phor.*

In extremo orbis termino. *Pat.*  
1. 2.

Actum erat de— nisi. *Plor. 4. 1.*

Id agunt ut— ob eam causam  
ut— *Cic.*

Eo ut ne dicerem de— *Cic. pro*  
*Rab.*

Id eâ faciam gratiâ, quâ— *Plant.*  
*Men. 3. 1.*

Non eò hoc dico. *Plant.*

Haud desinam donec perfecerò.  
*Ter. Phor.*

Timeo quorsum evadat; accidat;  
eventurum sit. *Ter.*

Vereor ne in nervum erumpat.  
*Ter. Phor. 2. 2.*

Sanè nollem hunc exitum; *Ter.*  
*Ad. 5. 1.*

Non alium exitum fecit. *Petron.*  
Est in extremo illo libro. *Cic.*

Bellum penè confectum est. *Cic.*  
In exitu est jam meus consula-  
tus. *Cic.*

Sub exitu vitæ. *Suet. Claud. 43.*

Finem faciam dicendi; rogandi.  
*Ter. Cic.*

Paululum ab imo præacuta. *Cæs.*  
d. g. 4. 6.

Nequicquam; in cassum. *Liv. Sal.*

Frustra operam sumis; conteris;  
actum agis; laterem lavas;  
operam perdis. *Ter.*

Susque deque fert [habet] omnia.  
*Plant. Amph. 3. 2. Gell. 16. 9.*

Ibi est plurimam; plerumq; ferè.  
*Ter.*

Move verò oculus te, propera,  
quid stas? *Ter.*

Grandiorem fac ad me gradum.  
*Plant.*

Right



Right ended the battel.

We will end the str.

I was at my wits end.

They were at their wits end.

He talks any thing that comes  
next to his tongues end.

So he had got it by the end.

I said what same next to my  
tongues end.

I know not what matter 'tis  
whether I come now, or at  
ten years end.

He makes even at the years  
end.

By the three days end.

I would have made an end  
with—

To the end that his life might  
be in more safety.

To make an end of [i. e. to fi-  
nish; to bring to perfection.]

From the beginning to the  
end.

Things might have been fast-  
ly ended.

To end quarrels.

To end differences by treaty.

I see an end of my race, i. e.  
life.

At both ends of the bridge.

The war was thought to be  
at an end.

¶ Id aliquando conficiet & consumer vetustas. *Cic.*

## Endeavour

They did their endeavour  
to hinder.

They endeavour to raise them-  
selves.

Nox praelium diremit. *Plaut.*  
Seditionem in tranquillum con-  
feret. *Plaut.*

Obstupui. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Attonitis hælere animis. *Virg.*  
*Æn. 5.*

Quicquid in buccam venerit, in-  
quitur. *Mart. 12. 25.*

In vulgus exivit. *Gell.*

A me, quæ in promptu erant  
dicta sunt. *Cic. Acad. Qu. 1.*

Nescio quid intersit, utrum  
veniam an ad decem annos  
*Cic. Att. 1. 2.*

In diem [extempore] vivit. *Cic.*

Post diem tertium. *Cas.*

Consecissem cum— *Cic. Fam.*  
*7. 2.*

Quo tutior vita ejus esset. *Cic.*  
*ff.*

Ad umbilicum ducere. *Hor.*

Δ carceribus ad metam; calcem  
ab ovo ad mala. *Godw. Cic.*

Res ad ocium deduci posset. *Cic.*  
*b. c. 1.*

Controversias tollere. *Cas. hæl.*

Per colloquia controversias con-  
ponere. *Ib.*

Video calcem. *Cic. Insc. 1.*

Ad utramq; partem pontis. *Cic.*

Bellum consecum videbam.  
*Cas. 1. b. c.*

¶ Id aliquando conficiet & consumer vetustas. *Cic.*

Impedite obnitebantur. *Paet.*  
*1. 9.*

Connituntur ut se erigant. *Cic.*  
*de Fin.*

**I**le do my endeavour.

**I** endeavour it all I can.

**I**d agunt, ut viri boni esse videantur. *Cic. 1. off. 15.*

**L**et every one endeavour what he can.

**I** must endeavour the best I can—

**I** do not so much as endeavour it.

**W**e endeavour'd it; did our endeavour.

**D**o your endeavour in it; endeavour it all you can.

**B**y his perswasion and endeavour.

**D**abo quidem operam; **F**aciam hercle sedulo. *Ter.*

**I**d ago sedulo. *Ter. And. 3. 5.*

**T**antum, quantum quisq; potest, nitatur—*Cic. de Sen.*

**O**mnibus nervis mihi contendendum—*Cic. in Verr.*

**N**e conor quidem. *Cic. pro S. R.*

**C**onati quidem sumus. *Cic. Orat.*

**C**ontende quæso, atque elabora; omnes tuos nervos in eo contendas. *Cic.*

**I**llo auctore atque agente. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

## Endure.

**T**hey remembred how they had endured the like the year before. *(him.)*

**N**o man were able to endure

**I** cannot endure these fellows.

**W**e cannot endure our very remedies.

**I**le not endure it.

**H**e endures soze brunts.

**T**o endure a disgrace.

**H**e cannot endure to marry.

**T**hey could better endure a storm.

**I** cannot endure the house—to stay in the house.

**H**e cannot endure to stay with you.

**I**t endures a long time.

**I**t will endure for ever.

**I**f you can endure to be always telling lies.

**R**ecordabantur eadem se superiori anno perpeßos. *Cæs. 3. b. c.*

**N**emo perpeti hunc posset. *Ter.*

**I**llos odi pessimè. *Petron.*

**N**ec remedia pati possumus. *Liv. Dec. 1. l. 4.*

**N**on patiar; non sinam; non feram. *Cic. Catalin.*

**M**agnos impetus sustinet. *Cæs.*

**D**edecus admittere. *Cæs.*

**A**bhorret à nuptiis; à re uxoriâ.

*Ter.*

**T**empestatem ferebant facilius.

*Cæs.*

**D**urare nequeo in ædibus. *Plaut.*

**N**on potest apud vos perdurare.

*Ter. Mco. 2. 2.*

**L**ongum perdurat in ævum. *Ovid.*

*de Med. fac.*

**E**ternum [in æternum] durabit.

*Stat. Runt.*

**S**i sustinens semper mentiri. *Perr.*

*Satyr.*

**E**nemy.

## Enempy.

**T**o be friends with his Enemies.

He rips up the wrongs his Enemies had done him.

He quells the insulting Enemy.

To be an Enemy to peace.

To put the Enemy to flight.

They beat their Enemies into the TOWN.

They boarded their Enemies Ships.

As near as he could get to the Enemies Camp.

The Enemies grow every day more and more.

They durst not touch the Enemy in the face.

They were bitter Enemies one to another for a long time.

**C**um inimicis in gratiam redire. *Cat. 1. b. c.*

Injurias inimicorum comminor. *Ib.*

Hostem insolentem reprimis. *Ib.*

A pace abhorrere. *Ib.*

In fugam conjicere adversarios. *Ib.*

Adversarios in oppidum compulerunt. *Ib.*

In hostium naves transcendebant. *Ib.*

Quam proximè potest hostium castris. *Ib.*

Crescit in singulos dies hostium numerus. *Cic. Cat. 3.*

Ne aspectum quidem hostis sustinere voluerunt. *Curr. 4. 3.*

Odio inter sese gravi & simulaculo diutina conflictati sunt. *Gell.*

## Enter.

**T**o enter into office.

To enter an action against one.

To enter into bond for appearance.

To enter into a Treaty for peace.

Not to let one enter [to hinder from coming] into a town.

Nire magistratum. *Gell.*

Alicui dicam scribere; actionem; litem intendere; dicam dicere. *Gell.*

Promittere vadium. *Ib.*

De concilianda pace agere. *Cat. 1. b. c.*

Oppido aliquem prohibere. *Cat. 1. b. c.*

## Enough.

**Y**ou have been long enough about this.

I have had time enough to—

To have leisure enough.

We have had [—or there have been] enough.

Satis diu hoc saxum volvi. *Ter. Eun. 5. ult.*

Satis erat dierum, ut—*Cic.*

Abundare ocio. *Cic.*

Satis jam verborum est. *Ter. Ph.*

¶ A me satis testium est dictum. *Cic. de Fin.* Satis domi salutarum talium habeo. *Macrob. Saturn. l. 2. c. 4.*

Books enough or enow.

| Libri satis multis. *Cic. in Ter.*

¶ Nam cum a satis multis & colime videam & diligi. *Cic. Fam.*

I should have enough to say against those things.

Disertus esse possem, si contra ista dicerem. *Cic. Tusc. 2.*

Enough and enough again.

Satis superque. *Cic.*

I have enough, i. e. am satisfied.

Sat habeo. *Ter. And. 2. 1. 35.*

Think it not enough to go once about it.

Ne satis habeas semel circumire.

Is it not bad enough that— unless—

*Cato R. R. c. 1.*

Is it not enough that—

Parumne est male rei quod— ni— *Plaut. in Merc.*

Imperiously enough.

Parumne est, quod— *Cic.*

With peril enough.

Satis pro imperio. *Ter. Pbor.*

As soon as you were old enough to judge.

Satis cum periculo. *Ter. And.*

You have woe enough.

Ut primum per iratam judicium facere potueris. *Cic. Fam.*

It is enough.

Habetis affatim lignorum. *Liv.*

We have not so much as drink enough— or —enough to drink.

Affatim est. *Plaut. Bacch. 3. 3.*

We have Parents enough.

Ac ne quidem potatui affatim habemus. *Appul. l. 7.*

¶ Terrorum & fraudis abundè est. *Virg. Æn. 1.* Abundè magna præsidia. *Sall.* Potentie adeptus abundè. *Suet.*

It is enough to do one.

Parentes abundè habemus. *Sall.*

Had we enough to do with— all—

Abundè est alterum efficere. *Plin. Jun.*

He will have enough of her.

Si esset unde id fieret. *T. Ad. 1. 2. 26.*

It can never be commended worthily enough.

Satietatem capiet ejus. *Plaut.*

Let him ask whether the works were done timely enough.

Nunquam satis laudari dignè poterit. *Cic. de Sen.*

And Caesar knows it well enough.

Roget satissime tempori opera fient confecta. *Cato R. R. c. 2.*

These things will be enough to live on.

Neque vero id Casarem fugiebat. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

I have enough to give on— of; out of.

Hæc suppedirabunt ad victum. *Cic. 1. off. 5.*

To have enough of a thing.

Mihi ad largiendum suppetunt copiar. *Cic. 1. off.*

Alicujus rei summam habere facultatem. *Cæs. b. c. 36. Ena*

## Entertain.

**I** will entertain the nobly;  
Prince-like.

It was my Cousin, that en-  
remain'd him.

You entertain my son at your  
house.

He gave me entertainment; he  
entertain'd me.

I was kindly entertain'd.

Entertain'd with varieties;  
many, liberal dishes.

Entreat, vide Intreat.

## Estate.

**T**he Robone of his credit  
and estate.

They think him worthy of  
most fortunate estate.

The greater that an estate is,  
the more doth it take to  
maintain it.

As if their own estate lay at  
stake.

I Duo, talenta pro re nostra (for our estate) ego esse deseri  
satis. Ter. He.

Grown up to mans estate.

He heard that Dion had fallen  
a good estate; had a good  
estate fallen to him.

As soon as he came to mans  
estate.

To better his estate.

He gives more than his estate  
will bear.

I am plotting to get an estate  
for him.

He is at a marvellous estate.

**M**agnificè volo accipere.  
Plant. Pseud. 1. 2.

—Regio apparatu. Som. Scip.  
Is mihi cognatus fuit, qui cum  
recipit. Ter. And. 1. 4.

Meum receptas filium ad te, Ter.  
Hee. 5. 1.

Me hospitio accipiebat. Var.

Ego vero hilarè acceptus. Cic.

Excepti etiam pluribus ferculis,  
Petron.

**F**amà ac fortunæ spoliare ali-  
quem. Cic. pro Quint.

Dignum fortunâ quàm ampliss-  
mâ putant. Cic. 2. off. 4.

Posse quo major est, eo plus  
requirit ad se tuendam. Cic.

Parad. 6.

Quasi sua res agatur. Cic. pro  
Quint.

Virilem togam sumpsit. Godm.

Audiuit Dioni permagnam he-  
reditatem venisse. Cic. in Ver.

Ut primum ex pueris excoessit.

Cic. pro Arch. 1. 1.

Rom familiarem amplificare. Cic.

1. off. 10.

Benignior est quàm res patitur.

Cic. 1. off. 16.

His studiis in quibus plurimum

facerem—Ter. And. 2. 1.

Virgo jam matura viro. Cell.

—

—

—



**Esteem.**

**I**t is not at all esteemed of;  
or it is esteemed nothing  
worth; it is in no esteem  
at all.

According to the esteem I have  
of you

He is more esteemed of than a-  
nother.

Not in use, much less in any  
esteem.

We ought to esteem them dear.

In the time of the second Pu-  
nick war this fish was in  
great esteem.

It was in great esteem.

It is now in no esteem at all.

He is of some esteem— e-  
steem'd of.

He was in great esteem; he  
was greatly esteemed of.

He set a great esteem upon  
them; he esteemed very  
well of them.

This sort was not esteem'd  
of.

**N**ullius momenti putatur.  
*Cic. in Vatin.*

Pro eo quanti te facio. *Cic. 2.*  
*Ep. l. 3.*

Habetur pluris hic, quam alius.  
*Cic. 6. Phil.*

Ne in usu quidem, nedum in  
honore ullo. *Suet.*

Chari esse debent. *Cic. Fam. l.*  
*11.*

Secundo Punico bello celebre  
nomen hujus pisces fuit. *Macr.*  
*Sat. 3. 16.*

In magno pretio fuit. *Macrob.*

Nullo nunc in honore est. *Macr.*

Aliquo habetur numero. *Varro.*

In honore magno fuit. *Cic. de*  
*Cl. Or.*

Eos ille magno in honore habu-  
it. *Cas. l. b. c.*

Honor huic generi non fuit. *Cic.*  
*Tusc. l.*

**Every.**

**T**hey are hemmed in on  
every side.

I have provided of every  
thing.

Their mischiefs grew every  
day more and more.

Every body did what he could  
to put it off from himself.

It is free for every Citizen.

He promises four acres a piece  
to every one.

Double boats every way thrice  
a week.

**A**b his undique circumdari  
sunt. *Cas. l. b. c.*

Omnibus rebus instructa classis.  
*Cas. l. b. c.*

Incommoda indies augebantur.  
*Cas. l. b. c.*

Pro se quisque id munus recusa-  
bat. *Cas. l. b. c.*

Omnibus civibus pater. *Cas.*

Pollicetur quaterna in singulos  
jugera. *Cas. l. b. c.*

Rates duplices quoque versus  
pedum triginta. *Cas. l. b. c.*

He hath every year an ill fit.

Quotannis periculosè ægrotat.  
*Cic. Fam. l. 8.*

In every fourth of them—

In quartâ quâque earum—*Cic. b. Civ. 1.*

At every word she shed tears.

Verba inter singula fudit lachrymas.  
*Virg. 3. Æn.*

¶ Lacrymæ in singula verba cadunt.

*Ovid. Trist. 3. 5.*

The enemies grow more and more every day.

Crescit in singulos dies hostium numerus.  
*Cic. Cat. 3.*

¶ Quotidie vel potius in dies singulos breviores literas ad te mitto.

*Cic. Att. l. 5.* In noctes singulas fit minor.  
*Plaut. Truc.*

Every one began to pray him—

Pro se quisque precari cœpere.  
*Curt. l. 3.*

Almost at every other word.

Alternis penè verbis.  
*L. 1. dea. l. 1.*

I hope what every one will believe.

Supra quàm cuiq; credibile est.  
*Sal.*

Every body cries Shame on't.

Clamant omnes indignissimè tum.  
*Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

To give a light touch upon every thing.

Leviter unumquodque tangere.  
*Cic. pro Rosc. Am.*

Every body thought—

Nemo non putarat.  
*C. Nep.*

According as every mans pleasure is.

Prout cuiq; libido est.  
*Hor. 2. Serm.*

Every thing that may be an hindrance.

Omne quod obfuturum est.  
*Cic. l. 1. de Invent.*

I do every day think more and more of—

Quotidie magis ac magis cogno de—  
*Cic. Fam. 2.*

Upon every occasion I commend them.

Ex omni occasione eos laudo.  
*Plin. Ep. 148.*

## Evidence

To give a thing in evidence.

Deicere quidquam pro testimonio.  
*Cic. Att. 1. 12.*

To corrupt evidences.

Literas corrumpere.  
*Cic. 4. Ver.*

## Exceed.

They exceed all bounds and measure.

Finem & modum transse.  
*Cic. 1. off. 38.*

We must take heed that the punishment exceed not the fault.

Cavendum est, ne major poena quàm culpa sit.  
*Cic. off.*

Our liberality must not exceed our ability.

Ne major benignitas sit, quàm facultates.  
*Cic. 1. off. 16.*

Exceed

## Exceeding.

**T**hough we write exceeding  
well.

Exceeding desirous of praise.

**C**um vel optimè scripserit.  
*Cic. 1. de Fin.*

Laudis avidissimus. *Cic. Aft.*

## Excel.

**I**t far excels other studies.

Though you excel never so  
much.

**L**ongè ceteris studiis ante-  
cedit. *Cic. 1. Acad.*

Quantumvis licet excellas. *Cic.  
de Am.*

## Except.

**E**xcept it be as I imagine.

Except God set thee free.

Except the Captain and a few  
besides.

Nothing but what is subject  
unto death, except the souls  
of men.

Nothing but what is mortal,  
except the gods of the world.

**N**isi si id est, quod suspicor.  
*Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Nisi Deus te liberaverit. *Cic.*

Extra ducem paucosque præte-  
rea. *Cic. Fam. 7. 3.*

Nihil, nisi mortale, præter ani-  
mos generi hominum datos.  
*Cic. Som. Scip.*

Nil non mortale, exceptis inge-  
nii bonis. *Ovid. Trist. 3. 7.*

## Excuse.

**Y**ou must make an excuse  
[excuse your self] to  
them.

To excuse ones carrying so  
long.

I have made my excuse.

The best excuse I can make for  
my self is—

'Tis a fair, good excuse.

To berhink him how to excuse  
himself handsomely.

You have found out an excuse.

There is something to be said  
in excuse of them.

Would me excused [or, excuse  
me] from going, i. e. bid  
me leave not to do it.

Reminendi equi gratiam, fecit eis. *Suet. Aug. c. 38. See Casaubon's  
Note on the place.*

**U**tendum est excusatione ad-  
versus eos. *Cic. 2. off.*

Excusare moram. *Petron.*

Habui expurgationem. *Plant.*

Summa excusationis meæ hæc  
est. *Petron.*

Honestæ oratio est. *Ter. And.*

Excusationem aliquam idoneam  
præparare. *Petron.*

Inventa est causa. *Ter. And. 4. 1.*

Habent aliquid excusationis. *Cic.  
de Sen.*

Hujus rei gratiam fac mihi. *Suet.*

**They** came to excuse them-  
selves; —to make their ex-  
cuse.

**To** excuse himself [make ex-  
cuse for former miscarriage.  
**Who** are so much the less to be  
excused.

**He** feigns; frames excuses to  
save himself from giving.  
**What** excuse shall I make?

Sui purgandi causâ venerunt.  
*Cas. b. g. 4. 5.*

Se de superioris temporis consi-  
lio excusare. *Cas. ib. 4. 9.*

Quibus eo minus ignoscendum  
est. *Cic. Top.*

Fingit causas ne det. *Ter. Eun.*  
1. 2.

Causâ quid dicam? *Ter. Ad. 4. 1.*

### Exercise.

**F**or the exercise of my me-  
mory.

**In** these things I exercise  
my wit.

**E**xercendâ memoriâ gra-  
tiâ. *Cic. de Sen.*

Hæ sunt exercitationes ingenii.  
*Cic. de Sen.*

### Eye.

**I** have an eye to riches,  
**If** we do but cast our eyes  
never so little down.

**Punishment** was before my  
eyes.

**I** mihi ante oculos dies noctesq;  
Tanto sub oculis accepto detrimento.  
**Los** Lollii omnia ferebantur.

**To** cast ones eye upon any  
thing, i. e. so as to desire it.

**I** have an eye to what you do.

**A** man may see it with half  
an eye.

**S**pectat ad opes. *Cic. 1. off.*  
Si tantulum oculos dejece-  
rimus. *Cic. 7. Ver.*

Mihi exitium ob oculos versaba-  
tur. *Cic. pro Sest.*

Mihi ante oculos dies noctesq; versaris. *Cic. Fam. l. 14. Ep. 2.*  
Tanto sub oculis accepto detrimento. *Cas. 1. b. e. Præter ocu-  
los Lollii omnia ferebantur. Cic. 5. Ver.*

Oculum alicui adjicere. *Cic.*

Quæ agis curæ sunt mihi. *Ter.*  
*Ad. 4. 5.*

Cuivis facile est noscere. *Ter. Ad.*  
*5. 4.*

### F

### F

### Face.

**T**o commend one to his  
face.

**To** speak with one face to face  
**He** lay you o' th' face.

**C**oràm in os laudare. *Ter.*  
*Ad. 2. 4.*

Coràm congregedi. *Cic. in Pison.*  
Pugnum in os impingam tibi. *T. G.*

**I**le bring him to you hither  
face to face.

**With** what face shall I speak  
to my father?

**He** durst not look his father  
in the face.

**I** must put on a new face.

**It** is good to set a good face  
on a bad matter.

**Set** a good face on't.

**He** will be the same before  
your face, and behind your  
back.

**I** can hardly hold from flying  
in his face.

**I** have not a face to do it; or  
with what face can I do  
it?

**Before** their faces.

**I**n ora parentum filios jugulat,  
intra castra effundebantur. *Tacit. l. 10.*

**A** boy with an honest face.

**They** durst not look the ene-  
my in the face.

**One** had better die, than look  
a Tyrant in the face.

**They** faced their rear.

**They** face about again and  
follow.

**Whilst** the fleets stood facing  
one another.

**D**o not men fail.

**My** memory fails me.

**It** my memory fail me not,

**His** strength fails.

**His** voice failed him.

**It** my eye-sight fail me not.

*rum. T. C.*

**I** Si satis cerno,

*Illum hac coram adducam. Ter.*

*And. 5. 3.*

**Q**uo ore appellabo patrem? *Ter.*

*He. 4. 2.*

**P**arris conspectum veritus est.

*Ter. Ph. 2. 2.*

**M**ihi vultus est capiendus novus.

*Ter. Ph. 5. 6.*

**I**n re mala animo si bono utare  
juvat. *Cic.*

**B**ene adsimula; spem vultu si-  
mula. *Ter. Petr.*

**P**raesens absensque idem erit. *Ter.*

*Ad.*

**V**ix me contineo, quin iri volem  
in capillum. *Ter. Eun. 5. 5.*

**Q**ua fiducia facere audeam? *Ter.*

*And. 3. 5.*

**I**llis praesentibus. *Plaut. Bacch.*

**S**en. de Ben. Praeter suorum ora  
intra castra effundebantur. *Tacit. l. 10.*

**I**ngenui vultus puer. *Ovid.*

**N**e aspectum quidem hostis su-  
stinere voluerunt. *Curt. l. 3.*

**M**oriendum potius, quam tyran-  
ni vultus aspiciendus. *Cic.*

**S**ese ad novissimum agmen o-  
stendunt. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

**R**ursus conversi insequuntur—  
*Cas. 1. b. c.*

**C**um classes ex adverso starent:  
*Just. 2. 14.*

**Fail.**

**A**nnon delinquent viri? *Ter.*

*Hec. 4. 4.*

**M**e fugit memoria. *Plaut. Bacch.*

**N**isi quae me sorte fugiunt. *Cic.*

**V**ires deficiunt. *Cic. de Sen.*

**V**ox eum defecit, fugit. *Cic. Virg.*

**N**isi oculi mihi prospiciunt pa-

*Ter. Ad.*

*An*



In that word custom fails.

I will be at hand to supply, if  
you fail in any thing.

If you fail in never so small a  
matter.

Be confident I will not fail  
you in any thing.

I have often failed already of  
this hope.

How am I failed in my ex-  
pectation!

To fail of ones word.

To have ones heart fail him.

In eo verbo labitur consuetudo.  
*Cic. 2. off. 2.*

Ego in insidiis hic ero succen-  
sarius, si quid deficiat. *Ter.*

Si paululum modo quid ce-  
derit. *Ter. He. 2. 3.*

Me tibi nullā res defuturum esse  
confidas. *Cic. Fam. 10.*

Sæpe jam me spes hæc frustrata  
est. *Ter. And. 2. 2.*

Quantā spe decidi! *Ter. He. 4. 7.*

Non facere quod dixeris. *Cic.*  
Animo deficere, *Cæs. 1. 4. 6.*

### Fain.

I would fain get a sight of  
him:—let sight on him.

I would fain know.

But I would fain know why  
I should think so.

How fain would I—

There is no man that I would  
now more fain see.

They were fain to dig wells.

I would fain have him with  
me.

They are fain to live all upon  
honey.

You think so much, that you  
were fain to spue.

They fain a while [or trick]  
among themselves.

I fained my self a fool.

If I would never so fain—

I would very fain you had a  
king.

I would fain have it true.

They were fain to reach their

Plum gestio dati mi in conspe-  
ctum. *Ter. Ph. 2. 1.*

Scire periculum, avco, prorsus a-  
veo. *Cic.*

Sed quæ istuc credam ita esse mi  
dici vellem. *T. Ph. 5. 6.*

Quam vellem— *Ter. He. 1. 2.*

Nemo est, quem ego magis nunc  
videre cuperem; quem mal-  
lem omnium. *Ter.*

Puteas fodere cogebantur. *Cæs.*

Valde hominem desidero. *Cic.*

Melle solo coguntur vivere. *Var.*  
*1. 1. 3. 16.*

Tantum vini exhauseras, ut tibi  
necesse esset vomere. *Cic.*

Fingunt quandam inter se falla-  
ciam. *Ter. And. 1. 3.*

Me sic assimulabam quasi stoli-  
dum; bardum me faciebam.  
*Plaur. Epid. 3. 3.*

Si maximè vellem. *Cic.*

Fundam tibi nunc nixis vellem  
dari. *Ter. Eux. 4. 4.*

Miserè hoc esse cupio verum. *Ter.*  
Arma per manus necessario  
arbitrio

arms from one to another.  
 They are fain to run away for want ofentials.  
 They fained themselves to retire.

transdebantur. *Cas. 1. b. c.*  
 Necessarii victus inopia coacti fugiunt. *Cas. 1. b. c.*  
 Reverti se simulaverunt. *Cas. b. g. 4. 2.*

**Fair.**

**S**ay not but that you had fair warning.  
 If fair words will not prevail—  
 Be fair day.  
 On the very fair-day.  
 Let him drink fair.  
 He makes fair, as if he loved me hugely.  
 He hath spent [wasted] a fair estate.  
 That was no fair proposition.

**N**E dicas tibi non prædictum.  
*Ter. And. 1. 2.*  
 Si nihil blandè loquendo effeceris—*T. C.*  
 Clarà luce. *Juv. Sat. 8.*  
 Ipso die nundinarum. *Cic. Att.*  
 Equè pocula potitet. *Plaut.*  
 Nos, ut ostendit, admodum diligit. *C. Att. 1. 10.*  
 Patrimonium satis lautum dissipavit. *Cic. pro Flac.*  
 Erat iniqua conditio. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

**Fall.**

**F**all to your meat now.  
 It will fall out better than you expect.  
 It's fallen out according to your wish.  
 I feared those things would fall out, which are fallen out.  
 If things fall out to our minds.  
 I hope it will fall out so.  
 But if it fall out otherwise.  
 It falls out well for me.  
 We must beware it do not so fall out.  
 The time doth often fall out, when—  
 They are fallen out.  
 The old wife is fallen out with the girl.

**N**unc admove're manum patini. *T. Cbr.*  
 Res succedet opinione melius. *T. Cbr.*  
 Ut optasti, ita est. *Cic.*  
 Timebam ne evenirent ea, quæ acciderunt. *Cic. Fam. 6. 21.*  
 Si illud, quod volumus, veniet. *Plaut.*  
 Spero ita futurum. *T. Cbr.*  
 Sin aliter acciderit. *Cic. Att.*  
 Bene mihi evenit. *Cic.*  
 Id ne fiat summa est adhibenda cautio. *T. Cbr.*  
 Sæpe incidunt tempora, cum—  
*Cic. 1. off. 13.*  
 Ira intercessit—iræ sunt—inimicitia est inter eos; discordant inter se. *Terent.*  
 Cum puella anus inimicitias suscepit. *Ter. Hec. 2. 1.*

He let tears fall as they did.

To fall upon the tear.

They had fallen off from Darius to him.

You'll have enough to do and you fall in hard with that fellow.

To rise and fall in his voice.

To fall sick.

To fall a laughing.

To let fall his suit.

To fall a fighting.

To fall upon his sword.

To fall quite out with one; to be quite fallen out with—

I will fall in hand with them.

Apples } fall from the trees.  
Leaves }

What a hope am I fallen from!

We fall from greater to less.

To fall from Heaven.

They would lament that so sad fall of mine.

To fall asleep.

To fall on a fall.

When do we fall on?

They fall upon me.

Falling in with Cyprus.

He is fallen very ill.

I Eum morbus invasit gravis;

By Law those goods fall to me.

He is quite fallen out with all manner of pleasure.

He falls a weeping for joy.

Collachrymabat. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

Aggredi à tergo. *Flor. 1. 13.*

A Dario defecerant ad ipsum.

*Curt. 1. 4.* Desciverant. *Liv.*

Sudabis satis, si cum illo interceptus homine. *Ter. Ph. 4. 3.*

Intendere & remittere sonum vocis. *Cic. in Orat.*

In mor- } incidere. *C. Fam. 12. 3.*  
bum } conjici. *Plant.*

Tollere cachinnum. *Appul. Met.*

Tergiversari. *Godw. R. Antiq.*

Committre Prælium. *Cesar.*

Ferro; gladio; in gladium incumbere. *Ovid. Cic.*

Torum se ab alicujus amicitia avertere. *Cas. Alenissimus esse à— Cic.*

Aggrediar ad ea. *Cic.*

Poma } ex arbo- } decidunt. *Cic.*

Folia } ribus } cadunt. *Plin.*

Quantâ de spe decidi! *Ter. He. 2. 3. 9.*

A majoribus ad minora delabimur. *Cic. in Paril.*

Cælo; ex cælo; de cælo delabi. *Cic.*

Meum illum casum tam horribilem lugerent. *Cic.*

In somnum [soporem] labi, delabi. *Petron.*

Prior præliolacessere. *Cas. 1. 6. 6.*

Quam mox irruimus? *T. Eun.*

Impetum in me faciunt. *Petr.*

Cyprum appulsus. *Paterc. v. 1.*

Graviter ægrotare cœpit. *Cic.*

Gravi morbo affectus est. *Plant. Cic.*

Ea ad me lege redierunt. *Ter. And. 4. 6.*

Omnino bellum indixit voluptati. *Cic. Sen.*

Homini lachrymæ cadunt gaudio. *Ter. Ad. 4. 1.*

They will have all they  
should have fallen.  
To fall a fighting.

De summa nihil decedet. *Ter.*  
*Ad. 5. 3.*  
Manum conferere; armis dimi-  
care. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

## Fare.

To fare badly.  
We will fare well, for all—  
Fare him well.  
You fare well by your self.  
That my Comrade might  
fare no better than I.

Parce ac duriter vitam age-  
re; se habere. *Ter.*  
Bene erit (sc. nobis) etiam si—*Pe.*  
Valeat. *Ter. And. 5. 3.*  
Tibi bene est soli. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*  
Ne contubernali meo melius  
succederet. *Petr.*

## Fashion.

He seems to be a man of  
very good fashion.  
Tis his fashion so to do.  
Though that indeed be the fa-  
shion of old men.  
This is but the fashion of the  
world.  
It doth not suit with the fa-  
shion of this place.  
It was never his fashion.  
This is the French fashion.

Videtur esse quantivis pretii.  
*Ter. And. 5. 2.*  
Sic est hic. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*  
Quamquam est id quidem senile.  
*Cic. de Sen.*  
More hominum evenit. *Ter. And.*  
*5. 6.*  
Ab hujus loci more abhorret.  
*Cic. in Pison.*  
Mos illi nunquam fuit. *Plaut.*  
Est hoc Gallicæ consuetudinis.  
*Cæs.*  
Non ab simili forma falcium.  
*Cæs. b. c. 3. 7.*

Much after the fashion of  
Achilles.

## Fast.

I Ran away as fast as I  
could.  
They can fast two or three  
days together.  
Be sure you keep him fast:  
Many diseases one may fast  
away.  
To make one fast to a cross.  
For in cruce omnes suffixit. *Hirt. de b. Afric.*  
Get you gone as fast as you can  
Get you but in as fast as you  
can.

E Go me in pedes, quantum  
queo, conjeci. *Ter. Eun.*  
Inediam biduum aut triduum se-  
runt. *Cic.*  
Cura adservandum vincit. *Ter.*  
Multi morbi curantur abstin-  
tiâ. *Cæs.*  
Cruci affigere; suffigere. *Liv. G.*  
Tu quantum potes abi. *T. Ad. 3. 2.*  
Fuge modò intro. *T. Ad. 4. 1.*

As fast as can be.

The contest was who could  
run fastest.

Quantum potest. *T. Ad. 4. 3.*

Erat in celeritate omne positum  
certamen. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

### Fasten.

They fastened upon places  
of no manner account.

To fasten blows upon the bo-  
dy.

They will fasten their own  
compositions better in their  
minds.

I could be so fast fastened to  
the pop.

To fasten to a stake.

He fastened a stake in the  
ground.

To fasten a stake in the wall.

To fasten ones eyes on a maid.

He fastened his Ships to the  
Mole.

Fastening her eyes upon me.

Non minus illustres obtine-  
runt locos. *Patere. 1. 4.*

Infingere ictus corpori. *Cic. 2.*  
*Tuse.*

Quæ ipsi composuerint, jam fa-  
miliaribus animo suo affigent.  
*Quim. 1. 2. c. 7.*

Annexam scapham puppi funi-  
culus trahebat. *Cic. 2. de Inv.*

Deligare ad palum. *Cic. 7. Ver.*

Palum humi fixit. *Colum.*

Figere palum in parietem. *Plaut.*  
*Mil.*

Oculos in virgine figere; in vir-  
ginem intuitum defigere. *C. Br.*

Classem religavit ab aggere. *Virg.*  
*7. Æn.*

Totis in me intenta luminibus.

*Boet.*

### Father.

Thou art thy Father's own  
Son.

This is right father like.

He takes after his father.

It is my father; here's my  
father.

How now father, were you  
here?

Will father our fault upon her.

She fathers her Child upon  
another man.

He is even a father to her.

Thine not like your father;  
your father would not have  
done so.

Patriſſas. *Ter. Ad. 4.*

Hoc patrium est. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Illuc est patrem esse. *Plaut.*

Imitatur patrem. *Cic.*

Pater est. *T. Ad. 4. 3.*

Hem pater mi, tu hic eras? *Ter.*  
*Ad. 5. 7.*

Culpam nostram illi imputamus.  
*Plin. 18. 1.*

Commenta est esse ex alio viro  
puerum natum. *Ter. Ad. 4. 3.*

Pro patre huic est. *T. Ad. 9. 8.*

Haud paternum istuc dedisti.  
*Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*



To respect one as a father.  
 Tell him my father kept me  
 at home.  
 He hath a kind of covetous fel-  
 low to his father.  
 He shall find me a kind father  
 to him.

Parentis in loco colere. *Cic.*  
 Die me delectari domi à patre.  
*Lud. Viv.*  
 Habet patrem quendam avidum.  
*Ter. He. 3. 3.*  
 Facili me utetur patre. *Ter.*  
*Heaut. 2. 1.*

### Fault.

Small faults.  
 They find fault with him  
 for that.  
 I have nothing to find fault  
 with old age for.  
 It will be found fault with  
 all.  
 We will be found fault with  
 all no more.  
 He could not have been found  
 fault withal.  
 No body had minded that  
 fault.  
 We can neither bear our faults  
 nor our cures.  
 Clear your self of this fault.  
 All my fault is, that—  
 I shall be punish'd for his  
 faults.  
 To commit a fault.

Parva delicta. *Cic. 1. off.*  
 Hanc rem vitio dant. *Ter. And.*  
*Pro.*  
 Nihil habeo, quod accusem sene-  
 ctutem. *Cic. de Sen.*  
 Reprehensionis aliquid habitu-  
 rum est. *Cic. Or.*  
 Non accusabimur posthac. *Cic.*  
*Att. 1. 7.*  
 Reprehensione caruisset; non  
 reprehenderetur. *Cic.*  
 Non inquirat, quod reprehendat.  
*Cic. Orat.*  
 Id vitium nulli notatum erat.  
*Ovid.*  
 Nec vitia nostra, nec remedia  
 pati possumus. *Liv. 1. dec 1. 1.*  
 Hoc te crimine expedi. *Ter. He.*  
 Summa criminis est, quod—*Cic.*  
 Pro hujus peccatis ego supplici-  
 um sufferam. *Plant.*  
 Delictum [facinus] in se admit-  
 tere. *Ter. Cas.*  
 In culpâ est. *Cic. pro Rab. Post.*  
 Is in culpâ non est. *Ter. He. 4. 4.*  
 Culpâ non est factum meâ. *Ter.*  
*Enn. 3. 6.*  
 A me hæc culpa procul est. *Ter.*  
 \* Hæc mea culpa non est. *Plant.*  
 Cujus criminis arguimur? *Boet.*  
 Tua culpâ. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*  
 Per me non stetit, quo minus fi-  
 cret. *Ter. And. 4. 2.*

He is to fault, i. e. in fault.  
 It was none of his fault.  
 It was not [none of] my fault  
 that it was done.  
 It is none of my fault.  
 What fault am I charged  
 with?  
 It is your own fault.  
 It was none of my fault that  
 it was not done.

I will make satisfaction for  
that fault;— answer for—  
He took the fault upon him-  
self.  
They laid the fault upon the  
multitude.

Istam culpam præstabo. *Cic. 2. de  
Orat.*  
Peccatum in se transiit. *T. Al.  
2. 3.*  
Ejus rei culpam in multitudinem  
conjecerunt. *Cæs. b. 2. 4.*

### Fab. ur.

Under favour— by your fa-  
vour.

Pace diligentia Catonis dixerim.

We favour our selves more  
than is fit.

We have need of your favour.

It was reckoned for a high  
favour.

That knave will be in favour  
with these great men— in  
these great mens favour.

He favours you in the face.

Do ye but favour this design;  
proposal.

To curry favour with one.

To bestow a favour upon one.

Pace tua dixerim. *Cic.*  
—Vestrâ liceat dixisse. *Pæ.*

*Paterc. 1. 7.*

Ultra nobis quàm oportet indul-  
gemus. *Quint. 2. 3.*

Tuâ nobis opus est gratiâ. *Cic.*

Pro magnifico accipiebatur. *Tac.*

*Ann. 12. 4.*

Erit nebulo iste cum his dynastiis  
in gratiâ. *Cic. Att. 1.*

*Quint. 2. 3.*

Te ore refert. *Virg. Æn. 4.*

Vos modò favere huic proposito

*Plin. Paneg.*

Gratiam (cum aliquo.)  
inire (ab aliquo.) } *Cic.*

apud aliquem.

Conferre in aliquem beneficium.

*Cic. 1. off. 16.*

### Fear.

I Do not fear but—

No fear of—

I ne're fear but I shall cloy  
you with letters.

You need not fear—

I had her not fear either of  
them.

The same fear drives us.

To put one in fear.

He put them in no small fear.

He fears the difficulty of  
speaking.

Non metuo, quin— *Plaut.*

Periculum haud est, ne—

*Plaut.*

Non vereor ne non scribendo  
expleam. *Cic. Fam. 2. 1.*

Nihil est, quod timeas. *Plaut.*

Iussi eam de utroque esse secu-  
ram. *Petron. 30.*

Eadem nos formido impetit. *Pl.*

Metum alicui injicere. *Flor.*

Non minimum terroris incussit

illis. *Flor. 4.*

Dicendi difficultatem pertime-

scit. *Cic. 1. de Orat.*

**I**t sticks [or I am] now betwixt hope and fear.

**I** fear he cannot be pacified.

**I** do not fear but you will like of it.

**F**or fear **I** should see him.

**F**or fear ye should not know it, **I** tell you.

**F**or fear of being yielded up—

**I** fear **I** am troublesome to you.

**I** feared lest—

**S**o great a fear fell upon his Army.

**N**o fear on't; 'twill not be.

**T**o decline a thing for fear.

**F**or fear they should be forced to bewail a dead man.

**W**e should not fear to put it to a battle.

**T**hey shew'd many signs of fear.

**I** am in a bodily fear.

**T**hey hung back for fear of the depth of the sea.

## Feast.

**H**e makes a Feast without wine.

**A** sumptuous Feast; a Feast for an Abbot.

**T**he { first } dish at the Feast.  
          { last }  
          { chief }

**T**o Feast in publick.

**W**e went not to Feasts.

**T**o keep a Feast.

**T**o furnish, set out a Feast.

Animus in spe, atque in timore attentus est. *Ter. And. 2. 1.*

Vereor ut placari possit. *Ter.*

Non despero probatum irritum. *Petron.*

Ut nē viderem. *Ter. Eun. 5. 5.*

At nē hoc nesciatis dico. *Ter. Eun.*

Metu deditionis. *Tacit. An. 39.*

Vereor ne tibi gravis sum. *Cic. Top.*

Veritus sum ne— *Cic. Top.*

Tantus terror incidit ejus exercitui. *Cas.*

Non fiet. *T. Ad. 2. 4.*

Timore aliquid defugere. *Cas.*

Ne necesse haberent mortuum plorare. *Petron.*

Ne dubitaret prælum committere. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Multis rebus sui timoris signa miserunt. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Toto corpore atque omnibus artubus contremisco. *Cic.*

Cunctati sunt propter altitudinem maris. *Cas.*

**C**ereri sacrificat. *Godw.*

Coena pontifica, coena aditialis. *Godw.*

Coenæ { procemium }  
          { epilogus } *Godw.*  
          { caput }

In publico convivari. *Cic.*

Gonivia non inibat. *Cic.*

{ Age- } festum. *Ovid. 11. Met.*  
          { re- } convivium. *Cic. pro Coel.*

{ Cele- } convivium. *Sil. 1. 11.*  
          { brare } festum. *Ovid. 4. Met.*

Convivium parare; struere; ornare; apparare. *Tac. Virg. Cic.*

6. Ver.

To keep a yearly Feast.

To keep a Feast upon ones  
birth-day every year.

One feasted like Princes; —  
like Epicures.

They feed on Pomgranats.

To go fat [a good way] to  
feed.

To go abroad to feed.

He fed upon such meat as was  
sweetest.

'Twas good to feed the fire.

To feed with false hope.

Annua festa celebrare. *Or. 10.*

Agere diem natalem suum le-  
stem quotannis. *Cic.*

Opipare epulari sumus. — Salu-  
tem in modum. *Cic. Att. 1.3.*

## Feed.

E Malo punico cibum carpi.  
*Var. r. r. 3. 16.*

Ad pastum prodire longius. *Var.  
r. r. 3. 16.*

Foras in pabulum procedere.  
*Var. r. r. 3. 16.*

Utatur eo cibo, qui suavis-  
simus esset. *Cic. 2. de Fin.*

Alendo igni aptum erat. *Catull.*

Falsa spe producere. *Ter. And.*

## Feel.

I'll make him feel my an-  
gers.

You come to feel me.

I thought good to feel his  
mind.

To feel hunger.

Let them feel themselves die.

He [i. e. his estate] will never  
feel it.

F Axo meas experiatur me-  
nus. *T. C.*

Tentatum advenis. *Ter. Phor.*

Visum est mihi, ut ejus sententia  
sententiatur. *Ter. Phor.*

Famem sentire. *Liv. 3. d. p.*

Sentiant se mori. *Suet.*

Non sentiet patrimonium illius.  
*Petron.*

## Fell.

These things sell out well for  
us.

To sell wood; timber.

It sell out otherwise.

It sell out ill.

As it sell out.

As it sell out, it could not have  
been better.

It sell out very well for me.

It it sell out through old age.

He sell upon them without fear.

E Vehere hac nobis prospe-  
re. *Ter. Ph. 5. 7.*

Materiam cadere. *Cas. 1. d. 4.*

Res aliter accidit. *Cic.*

Diis iratis factum. *Plant. Pen.*

Ut factum est. *Flor. Forte.*

E re nata melius fieri haud po-  
tuit. *Ter. Ad 3. 1.*

Per opportunè cecidit mihi hoc.  
*Cic. 2. de Orat.*

Si id culpā senectutis accideret.  
*Cic. de Sen.*

Sine metu concurrir; *Cic. Fam.  
4. 10.*

He fell upon the body of his friend.

They fell upon their knees.

She fell upon the sword.

It fell upon the Kings head.

Neber a word fell from him.

He fell a weeping too.

They fell away from the Common-wealth.

He fell a speaking of—

He fell down before the altar.

He fell into a trance.

To sell one at, or with a blow.

When he had sell'd him from his horse.

The lot fell upon Tyrrheneus.

It fell to your lot ; — to you by lot.

That house ; estate fell to me, i. e. by inheritance.

They fell upon them as they were retreating.

His daughter had a good estate fell to her by a husband.

So great a fear fell upon his Army.

The Soldiers fell off from him in their march.

One might have sold them with a flint.

In corpus amici procidit. *Stat.*

*9. Theb.*

Procubuerunt in genua. *Flor.*

Incubuit ferro. *Ouid. Met. 4.*

Capiti regis incidit. *Curr. l. 4.*

Non vox ulla excidit ei. *Curr.*

Collacrymavit. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

A republicâ defecerunt. *Cic.*

Desciverant. *Flor.*

In eum sermonem incidit. *Cic.*

Ruit ante aram. *Javen. Sat. 10.*

A seipso discessit. *Cic. de Div.*

Ictu sternere aliquem. *Sen.*

Quum istum equo dejecisset. *Liv.*

*l. 4. ab urbe.*

Sors Tyrrhenum contigit. *Pat.*

Tibi sortitò id obigit ; obvenit.

*Plaut. Liv.*

Domus ; hæreditas mihi obvenit.

*Plin. l. 17. c. 1. & Ep. 6. l. 3.*

Recedentibus inferunt signa.

*Curr. l. 4.*

Hujus filiz à propinquo hæreditas permagna pervenit. *C. Ver.*

Tantus terror incidit ejus exercitui. *Cæs.*

Milites in itinere ab eo discedunt.

*Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Quos si sufflâsses, cecidissent.

*Petron.*

## Fellow.

Though he were neber such a base fellow.

He hath a kind of covetous fellow to his father.

He is not to be fellowed for a workman.

They thought themselves to be fine fellows.

A wangling fellow.

To chuse one fellow of a College.

UT homo turpissimus esset. *Cic.*

*Ver. 4.*

Habet patrem quendam avidum.

*Ter. He. 3. 2.*

Artifex longè citra æmulum ;

sine æmulo *Quint. Plin.*

Sibi esse amplissimi videbantur.

*Cic. Parad. 5.*

Homo comitalis. *Godw.*

Cooptare in collegium. *Cic. de*

*Clar. Orat.*

M 4

Fetch.



## Fetch.

**A** Far fetch't speech.

He fetcht it as far as  
from Tmolus.

They were fetcht as far as  
from the strait of Sicily.

He is fetcht as far as from be-  
yond the Alps.

For all it was fetcht from a  
foreign Country.

She fetcht her sighs from her  
very heart.

Gemitus alto de corde petros  
et hinc he is fetching of his  
stroke.

It was a fetch of Davus's; or  
one of Davus's fetches.

Run and fetch the Purse.

By fetching a longer compass  
they escaped the guards.

**A** Lre repetita oratio. *Cic.*

Abusque Tmolus petivit.

*Cic.* Accersabantur abusque freto Si-  
culo. *Macrob.* 3. 15.

Trans Alpes usque transfertur. *Cic.*  
*pro Quint.*

Ut peregre accitus erat. *Marr.*  
3. 15.

Traxit ex imo ventre suspirium.  
*Plaut. Truc.* 2. 2.

edidit. *Ovid. Met.* 2.

Obliquos dum telum librat in  
ictus. *Ovid. Met.* 8. f. 11.

Davi factum consilio. *Ter. And.*  
3. 2.

Gurre, obstetricem accersere. *Ter.*

Longiore circuitu custodias vi-  
tabant. *Cas.* 1. b. c.

## Feto

**F**ew places of the world are  
inhabited.

A few years after was Utica  
founded.

I will see you within these  
few days.

For a few days.

Do you think there will be  
any thing the fewer decrees  
of the Senate for my being  
at Naples?

Except a very few.

A few years before he had been  
Governour of that Province.

He is for having but a few.

Our men were so few, they  
could do none of those things.

They stood about us with a  
few of their men.

**H**abitatur in terra raris in  
locis. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

Post paucos annos Utica condita  
est. *Paterc.* 1. 2.

Propediem te videbo. *Cic.* 1.  
*de Div.*

In paucos dies. *Liv. ab urbe.*

An minus multa Senatusconsulta  
futura putas, si ego sim Nea-  
poli. *Cic. Fam.* 9. 15.

Præter admodum paucos. *Cic.*

Paucis ante annis eam provinci-  
am obtinuerat. *Cas.* 1. b. c.

Paucioribus est contentus. *Lud.*

Illarum rerum à nostris propter  
paucitatem fieri nihil poterat.

*Cas.* 3. b. c.

Non ita magno suorum numero  
circumferebantur. *Cas.* 5. g. 4. 13.

Field

**Field.**

**A** Little field not above an  
acre in bigness.  
He scatters it all over the  
field.

Hitherto of the tillage of  
fields.

If Turnus win the field.

When he saw it must come to  
a field battel.

When that fatal field was  
fought.

To go into the field.

He hath challenged the field of  
him; — him into the field.

**A** Gellus non sane major ju-  
gere uno. *Var. r. r.*  
Per agros dispergit. *Cic. ad Att.*

Hactenus arborum cultus. *Virg. B.*

Si Turno cesserit Victoria. *Virg.*

Quinacit decernendum vide-  
ret. *Liv. 2.*

Illo fatali praelio facto. *Cic. Fam.*

In arenam descendere. *Godw.*

Arietem emisit. *Godw. Hist. 1.*

**Fight.**

**A** fierce fight.

It came to a fight.

To fight for it.

Being about to fight his last  
battel.

To fight a battel.

He had fought abroad.

He fought with various suc-  
cess.

To fight against nature.

To fight at whirl-bats.

To flourish before the fight.

To flourish is one thing, to  
fight another.

Weapons for fight.

To fight at harps.

They made a fight.

To fight hand to hand.

They fought many battels

with good success.

The battle being engaged in  
fight.

**A** Trox pugna. *Flor. 1. 181.*

Res ad manus, arque ad pug-  
nam veniebat. *Cic. ad Att.*

Pugna decernere. *Cas. 1. 1. 1.*

Ultimum praelium iniciturus. *Valer.*

Armis dimicare. *Cas. 1. 1. 1.*

Peregre depugnavit. *Cic. Phil. 1.*

Variâ fortunâ confligit cum —

Patere. *L. 1. 1. 1.*

Naturæ repugnare. *Cic. de Sen.*

Bellare cetero. *Godw. 1. 1. 1.*

Praeludium. *Id. 1. 1. 1.*

Aliud est ventilare, aliud pugna-  
re. *Id.*

Decretoria arma. *Id.*

Dimicare ad certum; versis ar-  
mis pugnare. *Id.*

Praelium commiserunt. *Cas. 1. 1. 1.*

Manum; manu conferere. *Id.*

Plurima praelia secunda fece-  
runt. *Cas.*

Commisso ab equitibus praelio.

*Cas. 1. 1. 1.*

## Fill.

I Cannot have my fill.

He saith he will have his fill of love.

They have not their fill of it.

If they cannot have their fill of it.

We remember how Tiber was filled with the bodies of Citizens.

I have had;— got my fill of all.

We shall find somewhat to fill our bellies.

E Quidem satiari non queo.  
*Cic. de Leg.*

Satietatem amoris ait se velle sumere. *Ter. Phor. 5. 5.*

Citra satietatem datur. *Col. 7. 6.*

Nisi potest affarim præberi. *Col. 7. 6.*

Meministis corporibus civium Tiberim repleti. *Cic. pro Sex.*

Sum omnium rerum satur. *Ter. Ad. 5. 1.*

Invenietis unde saturi fiamus.

*Petron. Sat.*

## Filthy.

They are so filthy, that—

They question whether it be an honest, or a filthy thing to do it.

We think it a filthy thing.

What, I pray? that filthy fellow, that—

Her teeth are all filthy with fur and rust.

A filthy sort of folks [men]—

This is a filthy fellow.

I would not have arms like

all filthy and rusty.

Ita obscena, ut— *Cic. 1. off.*  
Honestumne factu sit, an turpe dubitant. *Cic. 1. off. 4.*

Turpe ducitatus. *Cic. 1. off. 6.*

Illumne, obsecro, inhonestum hominem, quem— *Ter. Eun.*

Livent rubigine dentes. *Ovid. Met. 2.*

Odiosum sanè genus hominum, *Cic. de Am.*

Hic squalidus est. *Plaut. Truc.*

Neque ego arma squalere sive ac rubigine velim. *Quint.*

## Find.

I Could find in my heart to—

I will find out some tricks or other by and by.

If I find you playing any tricks with—

what one, what another, they find me employment.

I will find you work.

I Necessit mihi cupido— *V. Max.*

Jam aliquid dispiciam— *Ter. And. 3. 5.*

Si sensero hodie quidquam te fallaciz conari. *Ter.*

Hinc illuc exhibent mihi negotium. *Plaut.*

Ego exercebo te. *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

To find one money for—

He finds all the house by him-  
self.

You find him with spending  
money.

I will find him money so long  
as I see good.

To find one unready, unpro-  
vided, i. e. take tardy.

If I ever find you in this  
street again.

He did find him just at work.

Who would find fault with  
it?

Many find fault with it.

No body shall find fault with  
me hereafter.

They find fault with him for  
being clown and covetous.

To find fault with one.

They find fault with him for  
ill government.

To find fault with ones ver-  
ses.

He shall find me a kind father  
to him.

I find nothing at all by her.

I will find it out by some  
means or other.

I was never able to find it  
out.

The Court finds no want of  
force in me.

It is not so easy to find a way  
out as in.

Have you so little of your  
own to do, that you can find  
time to mind what is done  
by other folks?

Alicui } suppedicare } pecuni-  
          } subministrare } am ad— Cic.

Solus omnem sustentat familiam.  
Ter.

Tu his rebus sumptum suggeris.  
Ter. And. 1. 1.

Dabitur à me argentum dum  
erit commodum. Ter. Ad. 1. 1.

Imparatum aliquem offendere;  
Cic.

Si in platea hac te offendero  
post unquam. Ter. Eun. 3. 8.

Virum in ipso opere deprehen-  
dit. Flor. 1. 11.

Quis id reprehenderit? Cic.

Reprehenditur à pluribus. Cic.

Non accusabimur posthac. Cic.

Att. 1. 7.

Arguitur lentæ crimine avaritiæ.

Mart. 11. 8.

Aliquem culpæ arguere. Liv.

Male administratæ provinciæ ur-  
getur. Liv. 5. 6. P.

Alicujus carmina culpæ; car-  
pere. Ovid. Mart.

Facili me utetur patre. Ter.

Heaut. 2. 1.

Nihil investigo quicquam de illa.

Plant.

Expiscabor aliquà. Cic.

Nunquam quivi ego istuc intel-  
ligere. Ter. And. 3. 4.

Non curia meas vires desiderat.

Cic. de Sen.

Difficilius est exitum, quàm prin-  
cipium invenire. Cic.

Tantumne est ab re tuâ otii tibi,

aliena ut cures? T. Heaut. 1.

I could not find any time to  
write.

He will find out somewhat  
and bring it.

What excuse will they find?

He will find somewhat to say  
against me; somewhat to  
quarrel at.

I find it is not words that  
make men valorous.

Nihil de hoc comperi. *Cic. pro Sulla.* Ego comperior Bocchum  
Romanos spe pacis detinuisse. *Sall. Jug.* De cotibi comperit  
erat. *Sall. in Cic.*

Help him, and find out a way  
how—

Where shall we find a man  
that—?

He will find it afterwards.

I can find my brother no  
where up nor down.

Paul will find it to ere long.

To find talk, i. e. begin.

Will, I thought you had found it.

Will you find it for me?

Are not these fine things?

They thought themselves fine  
fellows.

Pamphilus has got a fine boy to  
his son.

It's a fine thing.

It's a fine saying, that—

It's a fine saying that of

Plato's.

I have known many very fine  
things in that man.

To threaten to fine one.

To urge that one be fined.

To set a fine on ones head.

To take of ones fine.

To wear his fine.

In fine.

You are a fine man to think

much to send me a letter.

Scribendi otium non erat. *Cic.*  
2. off.

Excogitabit aliquid atque affe-  
ret. *Cic. de L. Agrar.*

Quam causam reperient? *Ter.*

Causam ceperit. *Ter. And. 1. 1. 3.*

Causam; occasionem reperiet.

*Ces.* TANTUM AUTEM

Comperit ego habeo verba

virtutem non addere. *Sall.*

Nihil de hoc comperi. *Cic. pro Sulla.*

Ego comperior Bocchum

Romanos spe pacis detinuisse. *Sall. Jug.*

De cotibi comperit

erat. *Sall. in Cic.*

Adjuves in easq; rationem quem

admodum— *Cic.*

Quotus enim quisque reperietur,

qui—? *Cic.*

Sentiet posterius. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1. 2.*

Fratrem nusquam invenio genti-

um. *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

Ipsa re experire propediem. *T.*

Arcessere fabulas. *Petr.*

Nonne igitur sunt illa festi-

va; venusta? *C. Parad. 4.*

Sibi esse amplissimi videbantur.

*Cic. Parad. 5.*

Scitus puer natus est Pamphilo.

*Ter. And. 3. 2.*

Scitum est. *Ter. He. 1. 2. 36.*

Illa præclara sententia est. *Cic.*

Præclarum Platonis illud. *Cic.*

Multa in eo viro præclara cog-

novi. *Cic. de Sen.*

Dicere. *Cic. Phil. 11.*

Alicui } Interrogare. *Liv. b. p. l. 11.*

multam } Imponere. *Liv. 10. ab. n.*

Remittere. *C. Phil. 11.*

Multam sufferre. *Cic. pro. Cæcin.*

Ad summum. *Cic. 1. off.*

Jam laurus es, qui gravere ad me

litteras dare. *G. F.*

## Fine.



A fine occasion, opportunity.  
A man of a very fine wit; or  
a very fine witty man.  
These are fine things to talk  
of.

To pay his fine.  
We think it a fine thing.  
You let him go over fine.  
To fine one twice as much.

### Finger.

**M**y fingers itch to—  
with a wet finger.  
I'll make him feel my fingers.  
How would I finger him!

I will make you find your  
fingers.  
If you go a fingers breadth  
from that place.  
To be pointed at with the  
finger.

### Fire.

**T**he smokes of the fires  
were seen afar off.  
He had fire the houses; or let  
the houses on fire.  
To fire a house; let a house on  
fire.  
He snatcht it out of the fire.  
All on fire with desire.

### Fit.

**I**t is fit.  
I think it not fit.  
Is it fit you should.  
Is it fit [was] fit.  
Is this, think you, fit to be  
spoken?

Bellissima occasio est. *Perr.*  
Vir perelegantis ingenii. *Plaut.*  
1. 7.  
Istæ lepida sunt memoratu.  
*Plaut. Bacch. 1. 1.*  
Judicatum solvere. *Godwin.*  
Pulchrum putamus. *Cic. 1. off. 6.*  
Vestitu nimio indulges. *Ter. Ad.*  
Dupli poena vindicare in aliquem  
poenam alicui imponere. *Gell.*

**G**Estiunt pugni mihi— *Plaut.*  
*Ampb.*  
Minimo negotio. *T. C.*  
Faxo meas experiatur manus. *Id.*  
Quibus illum lacerarem modis?  
*T. Ad. 3. 2.*  
Ego te exercebo. *T. Ad. 4. 2.*  
Si ex isto loco digitorum transver-  
sum excesseris. *Plaut. Aut.*  
Digito monstrari [ostendi] *Perf.*  
*Ovid.*

**F**umi incendiorum procul vi-  
debantur. *Cæs. 5. b. 2.*  
Succendi ædificia jussit. *Liv. dec.*  
4. l. 2.  
Ædificium incendere. *Cæs. 3.*  
b. 2.  
Rapuit de rogo. *Caenl.*  
Inflammatu cupiditate. *Cic.*

**P**ar est. *Cic. de Or.*  
Non par arbitror. *Plaut. Am.*  
Ut te decet; pro eo ac debet.  
*Cic. Fam. 4. 5.*  
Ut par est [erat fuit] *Cic.*  
An hoc proferendum tibi vide-  
tur? *Ter.*

It were moze fit, that—  
 What is fit shall be done.  
 He must have a scolding fit—  
 When 'tis fit, they can keep  
 their distance.

A man fit for any thing.

After our drunken fit is over.  
 There is none moze fit for  
 these things.

He is not fit to be sent.

A man fit for that employ-  
 ment.

What a very man will be fit  
 for.

It is most fit for your age.

His horse is fit for his feet.

He is fit to go— for going.

He makes himself fit for fight-  
 ing.

This is fitted unto that—

If you think fit.

For a fit.

It is fit for us.

He carries moze than is fit.

Given to the world moze than  
 is fit.

It is fit you marry her.

A maid fit for a husband.

Get fit, i. e. ready.

Get all [every thing] fit.

Is the money fit?

It's fit within now.

This methought would fit  
 many things.

He can fit his speech thereto.

They chuse out those plays  
 that are the most fit for them.

Aquius erat, ut— *Cic. 1. off.*  
 Fieri, quæ fieri æquum est. *Ter.*  
 Paratæ lites sunt. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*  
 In loco verentur. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Omnium scenarum homo. *Godw.*

In omnia habilis. *Flor.*

Ebrietate discussâ. *Petr.*

Ad omnia hæc magis opportu-  
 nus, nec magis ex usu tuo ne-  
 mo est. *Ter. Eun. 5. 9.*

Non est idoneus, qui mittatur.

*Cic. pro L. Man.*

Dignus eo munere. *Cic.*

Ad quam quisque rem aptus sit  
 futurus. *Cic. de Div.*

Ætati tuæ est aptissimum. *Cic.*

Apti sunt ad pedem calcei. *Cic.*

Ad iter instructus est. *T. C.*

Aptat se pugna. *Virg. Æn. 10.*

Hoc est ad id aptatum, quod—

*Cic. 3. de Orat.*

Si tibi videtur. *Cic. Fam. 5. 4.*

Ad tempus. *Cic.*

Convenit nobis. *Juv. 10.*

Plus iusto vehit. *Plant.*

Attentior ad rem quam sat est.

*Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Hanc te æquum est ducere. *Ter.*

Virgo jam matura viro. *Gell.*

Para. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Quod parato opus est para. *Ter.*

Est paratum argentum? *Ter. He.*

Omnia apparata jam sunt intrus.

*Ter. And. 5. 2.*

Visum est hoc mihi ad [in] multa  
 quadrare. *C. Att. 4.*

Ad id poterit accommodare o-  
 rationem. *Cic.*

Sibi accommodatissimas fabulas  
 eligunt. *Cic. 1. off. 42.*

Come

Come now, Strike up and give us a fit.

It comes by fits; — takes him by fits.

We have favoured our selves more then 'twas fit.

It thre and thirty years old he had a fit of [was taken with] the Gout.

He makes fit to go.

They make their Shhips fit. Fitted at all points.

He hath every year an ill fit.

Age jam infla buccas; lepidam & suavem cantionem aliquam occipito. *Plaut. Stich. 5. uk.*

Habet certa per intervalla paroxysmos. *Comen.*

Ultra nobis, quàm oportebat, indulsumus. *Quint. 2. 5.*

Tertio & tricesimo anno pedum dolore correptus est. *Plin. Ep.*

Professionem parare incipit. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Naves expediunt. *Cas. 2. b. c.*

Omnibus rebus instructus. *Cas.*

Quotannis periculosè agrotat.

*Cic. Fam. 1. 8.*

## Flat.

They sound flat.

Lying flat on his belly.

He took me in a flat tyre.

She threwo her flat on the ground.

It dries them amongst the flats and sands.

So do they know what flats there are on those coasts.

Their bottoms were somewhat flatter than ours.

Graviter sonant. *Cic. Som.*

Prorsus in ventrem. *Var. r. s.*

Me mendaciiprehendit manifestomodo. *Plaut. Bacch.*

Stravichumi pronam. *Ov. 2. Met.*

In brevia & syrtes urget. *Virg.*

*1. Æn.*

Neque eorum locorum vada norunt. *Cas. 3. b. g.*

Erant carinæ aliquanto planiores quàm nostrarum navium.

*Cas. ib. 6.*

## Flatter.

Think not that I say these things to flatter you.

They flatter Varus.

To flatter one.

Noli putare me hæc auribus tuis dare. *Tribon. Cicero.*

Auribus Vari serviant. *Cas.*

Alicui blandè palpari; subpalpari; blandiri. *Plaut.*

Alienjus aures lactare blauditiis. *Cic.* Aliquid ad alienjus voluntatem loqui. *Cic.* Aliquid alienjus auribus dare. *Cic.* Aliquem verbis delinire commodis. *Plaut.*

I would not have you flatter me. *Amph.*

Te nolo assentari mihi. *Plaut.*

*Flat.*

## Fleet

**F**leet dogs.  
The course of this Fleet  
was steer'd, they say, by the  
flying of a Dove before it.  
When they had thus equipped  
their Fleet.

**C**anes celeres. Ov. 4. Ep.  
Huius classis cursum esse  
directum columbae antecede-  
ntis volatu ferunt. *Paters.*  
Tali modo instructa classe. *Cas. 2.*

## Fly.

**T**hey fly to the mercy of  
the Commanders.  
It flies low near the sea.  
He made him fly out of Mace-  
donia.  
I can hardly keep my self  
from flying in his face.  
It flies like an arrow out of a  
bow.  
I had whither to fly to.  
To fly for ones life.  
They were ready to fly.  
They fled out of their Camp.

**A**d imperatorum fidem con-  
fugiant. *Cic. 1. off. 13.*  
Humilis volat æquora juxta *Virg.*  
*Æn. 4.*  
Coegit Æ Macedonia profugere.  
*Paters. 1. 9.*  
Vix me contineo, quin inoleam  
in capillum. *Ter. Eun. 5. 5.*  
Noto citius volucrique sagitta  
fugit. *Virg. Æn. 5.*  
Habebam quò confugerem. *Cic.*  
Fugâ salutem petere. *Cas.*  
Penè terga veterunt. *Cas.*  
Se ex castris ejecerunt. *Cas.*

## Flight.

**T**o put the enemy to flight.  
He put them to flight.  
They tryed to save them-  
selves by flight.

**I**n fugam conicere adversarios.  
*Cas. b. c. 1.*  
Terga vertere; — sese vertere  
coegit. *Cas. b. c. 1.*  
Fugâ salutem petere contende-  
runt. *Cas. b. g. 3. 7.*

## Flourish.

**A** Flourish before the fight.  
It is one thing to flourish,  
and another to fight.  
The tree flourisheth.  
Nothing flourisheth ever.  
Time hath been when we have  
flourished.  
It begins to flourish.  
It will flourish every day  
more and more.

**P**reludium. *Godw.*  
Aliud est ventilare, aliud  
pugnare. *Id.*  
Arbor floret. *Cic. 1. de Div.*  
Nihil semper floret. *Cic. 2. Phil.*  
Nos quoque florimus. *Doid.*  
Florescere incipit. *Var. 1. de r. r.*  
Florescet quotidie magis. *Cic.*  
— pro Marcel. *fold*

## Fold:

**A**s I was folding up this letter.

To fold sheep; or get sheep up into their folds.

**C**um complicarem hanc epistolam. *Cic. Att. 12.*

Cogere oves stabulis. *Virg. Ecl.*

## Follow:

**D**o ye follow me this way.

He follow you presently.

He follow you any whither.

To follow ones business.

He follows his pleasure.

¶ Voluprati obsequens est. *Ter. Hec. 3. 5.* Animo obsequitur. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Let me follow my own humour.

I am thinking to follow your directions.

I will follow your counsel.

**V**os me hâc consequimini. *T. C.*

E vestigio te subsequar. *Plin. 9.*

Sequar quocunque præcesseris.

*T. C.*

Rei dare operam; negotiis vacare. *Ter. Gell.*

In otio agit. *Flor. 4. 11.*

¶ Sine me gerere mihi morem. *Ter. He. 5. 1.*

Obtemperare cogito præceptis tuis. *Cic. Fam. 9. Ep. 25.*

Consilio vestro utar; parebo.

*Cas. Virg.*

¶ Tu quod mihi dederis de hâc re consilium, id sequar. *T. Phor. 2. 4.*

He followed his fathers steps.

They follow you in your studies.

He followed the Law, i.e. was a Lawyer, or Pleader.

They follow their own customs, laws, statutes.

To follow the Law.

He follows you with many a prayer.

It follows that I speak to—

Imitatus est patrem. *Cic. 2.*

Studiorum tuorum sunt æmuli.

*Cic.*

Attendit juri. *Sæet. Galb. c. 3.*

Suis moribus, legibus; suo jure utuntur. *Gell.*

Lites sequi. *Ter. And. 4. 6.*

Te multa prece prosequitur. *Hor. l. 4. od. 3.*

Sequitur ut dicendum sit de—

*Cic. off.*

Utere tuo judicio. *Cic. 1. off. 1.*

Ego meum jus persequar. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Eandem illam rationem antiquam obtines. *T. Ad. 5. 3.*

¶

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¶



They followed the chase too  
eagerly.

The main body followed close.  
The year following.  
Such tempests followed that.

## Fond.

I was fond of nought.  
He will not be much fond of  
strength.  
To be fond of nothing.  
You are over fond.  
You are fond of it.

## Foot.

The very place he last set  
his foot on.

About a foot big.  
Foot square beams.  
It is a foot and an half above  
ground.

At two foot distance.  
The Towers are ten foot  
higher than the Walls.

You had not best stir a foot  
from thence any whither.

Not to stir a foot from his  
place.

He hath not a foot of ground  
of his own.

He stirs not a foot from her.

They stand not on one foot,  
then on another.

As soon as they were set foot on  
land.

He has gain'd with you so far  
since parting a foot.

Bind him hand and foot.

Elati studio temere insecuti sunt  
fugientes; incitati studio in-  
consultius processerant. *Cas.*  
*1. b. c.*

Instabat agmen. *Cas. 1. b. c.*  
Anno post. *Cas. b. 2. 4. 1.*  
Ejusmodi tempestates sunt con-  
secutæ, uti—*Cas. b. 2. 3. 12.*

Frustra sum gavisus. *Ter. He.*  
Ille non magno desiderio re-  
nebitur virium. *Cic. de Sen.*  
Nil admirari—*Hor.*  
Nimium ineptus es. *T. Ad. 1. 1.*  
Impensè cupitis. *T. Ad. 5. 9.*

Vestigium illud ipsum in  
quo postremum institi-  
set. *Cic. 3. de Orat.*

Quasi pedalis. *Cic. 4. Acad.*  
Pedalia ligna. *Cas.*  
Exstat è terrâ sesquipede. *Colum.*

Intervallo pedum duorum. *Cas.*  
Turres denis pedibus, quàm mo-  
enia altiores sunt. *Curt. 1. 5.*

Cave quoquam ex istoc excessis  
loco. *Ter. And. 4. 5.*

Eodem remanere vestigio. *Cas.*  
*b. 2. 4. 1.*

Pedem ubi ponat in suo non ha-  
bet. *Cic. Att. 13. 2.*

Ab istâ non pedem discedit.  
*Plaut. As. 3. 3.*

Alternis pedibus insistant. *Plin.*  
*7. 10. c. 13.*

Ubi primum terram retigimus.  
*Plaut. Amph.*

Ternis nummis in pedem tecum  
transiegit. *Cic. Qu. Fr. 3. 1.*

Quadrupedem constringito. *Ter.*

We had more mind to travel  
on foot.

They leapt off their horses,  
and fought on foot.

It was resolv'd that they  
should all serve on foot.

He goes on foot.

Let it be at the foot of a hill.

One that hath one foot in the  
grave already.

You over took him on foot.

Some companies fell in with  
the foot, and some with the  
horse.

They bring down their forces  
to the foot of the hill.

The horse charged the foot.

Great forces both of foot and  
horse were raised.

There is no coming at them  
on foot.

Maluimus iter facere pedibus.

*Cic. Att. l. 5.*

Ex equis desiliunt, ac pedibus  
præliantur. *Cæs. 4. bel. Gall.*

Consultum, ut ii omnes pedibus  
mererent. *Cic. bel. Pun.*

Incedit pedes. *Virg. Æn. 10.*

Sub radice montis siet. *Cato.*

Silicernium. *Godw.*

Tu pedibus es consequutus. *Cic.*

Nonnullæ cohortes in agmen, a-  
liæ in equites incidunt. *Cæs. 1.*

*b. c.*

Copias suas ad infimas montis  
radices producunt. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Equitatus in cohortes imperum  
facit. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Coactæ magnæ peditarus, equi-  
tariusq; copiar. *Cæs. b. g. 6. 5.*

Pedibus aditum non habent. *Cæs.*

*b. g. 3. 6.*

### Forbid.

**T**O forbid one the run-  
ning water.

To forbid proceedings.

God forbid.

**P**rohibere aquam profluentem.

*Cic. 1. off. 10.*

Obnunciare; intercedere. *Godw.*

Dii meliora. *Liv.* Deum quæ  
ut istæc prohibeat. *Ter.*

¶ Ne Dii siverint. *Plaut.*

Nec istud Dii hominesque patiantur.

*Petron.* Nec istud Dii sinant. *Petron.* Melius loquere. *Petron.*

The law forbids any stranger  
to get upon the wall.

I will forbid him my house.

He is forbidden the use of fire  
and water; i. e. condemned  
to banishment.

For do I think my self for-  
bidden to do it; — the doing  
of it.

Lex peregrinum vetat in murum  
ascendere. *Cic.*

Ipsum prohibebo domo. *Ter.*

Illi aqua & ignis interdicitur; —  
aqua & igni interdictum est.  
*Cic.*

Nec mihi ne faciam interdictum  
puto. *Cic. de Fin.*

## Force.

**H**E forced them into the  
Castles and Towns.  
What should one do when a  
Mad man forceth him?

Will you force me?

When he had destroy'd his  
forces, he forced him to fly—

They are carried towards it  
with all their force.

He forces him to take the same  
oath.

The Lawes were of no force.

It useth to be of very great  
force.

The City being under the  
force of arms, was faine to  
suffer him.

They keep in by rule those  
whom they have brought  
under by force.

There is very good force in the  
accord of good men.

To muster [get up] forces.

Such tempests ensued that  
they were forced to leave  
off work.

You forced me to confess.

Let us see what force there is  
in every one of those causes  
—of what force every one of  
those causes is.

Meddle not with any thing  
but upon force; — a forced  
part.

To get forces together.

To assault by open force.

Hither he bends his whole  
forces—

He forced her; ravished her by  
force.

This power is not of like  
force in all.

Intra castella & urbes redegit.  
*Flor. 3. 7.*

Nam quid agas cum tu furiosus  
cogat? — *Juven. 3. Sat.*

Coges me? *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Deletis ejus copiis, eum coegit  
profugere — *Paterc. 1. 9.*

Ad eam [rem] feruntur omni  
impetu. *Cic. 1. off. 41.*

Ipse ad idem iurjurandum illum  
adigit. *Cas.*

Leges nihil valebant. *Cic. 4.*

Solet valere plurimum. *C. Tusc. 1.*

Hunc armis oppressa pertulit ci-  
vitas. *Cic. 2. off. 5.*

Vi oppressos imperio coercent.  
*Cic. 2. off. 5.*

Maxima vis est in consensu bono-  
rum. *Cic. in Ep.*

Delectum habere. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Ejusmodi tempestates consecuta  
sunt, uti opus necessario inter-  
mitteretur. *Cas. 3. b. Gall.*

Extorsisti ut faterer. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Earum causarum quantum quaq;  
valeat, videamus. *Cic. de Sen.*

Caveto ne vinum trahes, nisi  
necessario. *Cato. r. c. 31.*

Contrahere copias, *Cic. Att.*

Machinis oppugnare. *Godw.*

Huc omnibus incumbit viribus.  
*T. C.*

Illi per vim vitium obtulit. *Tr.*  
*Ad. 3. 2.*

Hæc vis non idem potest apud  
omnes. *Cic.*

*Scam.*

**Form, see Fashion.**

**T**he form of it is a little changed.

So much the longer is it before it be formed in the womb.

**A** Liquantum forma mutata est.  
*Plin. l. 3. c. 3.*

Tanto diutius formatur in utero.  
*Plin. 10. 63.*

**Forsake.**

**T**hey forsake their colours.

He forsook his ground.

They forsake Afranius.

My friends forsook me.

To forsake ones own Country.

**A** B signis discedunt; signa militaria relinquunt. *Cas.*

Locum non tenuit. *Cas. l. b. c.*

Ab Afranio desciscunt. *Cas. l. b.*

Amici me deseruerunt. *Cic.*

Finibus suis excedere; de oppidis demigrare. *Cas.*

**Forth.**

**T**he other parts of age are well set forth.

Call Davus forth hither.

They sallied forth, and fell upon them, as they were marching off.

To go forth.

To cast forth.

They sallied forth all on a sudden.

To sally forth.

**C**eteræ partes ætatis bene descriptæ sunt. *Cic.*

Evocate huc Davum. *Ter. And.*

Egressi portâ recedentibus inserrunt signa. *Cur. l. 4.*

Foras exire; egredi. *Plaut.*

Foras ejicere; projicere. *Lucret.*

Sese subito proripiunt. *Cas. l. b. c.*

Eruptionem facere. *Cas. 2. b. c.*

**Foul.**

**H**e was driven by foul weather into the Isle of Crete.

Tossed with foul weather at Sea.

Foul papers.

Leave your gibing of foul language.

A foul copy.

**T**empestate in Cretam insulam rejectus est. *Paterc.*

**I. 1.**

Sævitiâ maris jactatus. *Paterc.*

**I. 2.**

Adversaria. *Godw.*

Mitte malè loqui. *Ter. And. 5. 3.*

Scriptum obsoletum. *Cic. Att.*

**13: 22.**

## Found

**F**ound are no where to be found.

We will not be found fault withal any more.

He is not to be found up nor down; high nor low.

That Philosophy was found of late.

A little before, Hales found Corinthus.

I found by the want of it.

He found the Senate at Rome.

It will be found fault withal.

Leave me as good as you found me.

He found a way how to preferre the Senate.

He found things according to what he looked for.

He thinks it will be found out.

## Free.

**F**ree from all trouble.

They are free from one kind of injustice.

He frees him from fear.

Free me of [from] this fear.

I have freed you of other

care.

I will free my self from this suspicion.

He thought himself freed of his oath.

They would free you of that

care.

He freed himself from care.

To be free from trouble.

To set free from bondage.

He is set free.

Free men Citizens.

**O**mnino nusquam reperiuntur.

*Cic. de Am.*

Non accusabimur posthac. *Cic.*

Nusquam apparet; nusquam invenio gentium. *Ter.*

Ea Philosophia nuper inventa est. *Cic. de Divin.*

Paulo ante, Hales Corinthus condidit. *Paterc. 1. 3.*

Carendo intellexi. *Cic. post redit.*

Senatum Romæ offendit. *C. Att.*

Reprehensionis aliquid habiturum est. *Cic.*

Restitue in quem me accepisti locum. *Ter. And. 4. 1.*

Rationem iniit, quâ Senatum servaret. *Plin. de bello Pun.*

Ea, quæ fore suspicatus erat, facta cognovit. *Cæs. b. 3. 4. 3.*

Resciturum iri credit. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

**A**B omni molestiâ vacuus.

Altero injustitiæ genere vacant. *Cic. 1. off. 12.*

Illi metum adimit. *Ter. And.*

Hunc mihi timorem eripe. *Cic.*

Ego vos solvi curis cæteris. *Ter.*

*Hec. 2. 1.*

Me hac suspicionem exsolvam. *Ter.*

*Hec. 4. 2.*

Jurejurando se solutum putabat.

*Cic. 1. off. 15.*

Istâ te curâ liberarent. *Cic.*

Curâ sese expedit. *Ter. Ph.*

Molestiâ carere. *Cic. Att. 13.*

E vinculis eximere. *Cic.*

Emissa est manu. *Ter. Ph. 3. 3.*

Cives originarii [nati.] *Godw.*



To make free of a City.

Free Wentzens [made free.]

To make one a Free-man.

You have free leave to speak.

I know not how to free my

self of them.

They so carry themselves in a

free State, that—

What vice is he free from?

He is not like to scape scot-

free.

His man was made [set] free.

Read those things with a

mind free from care.

He is a free man.

You may free them from trou-

ble.

### Free.

While their strength was

fresh they made a stout

resistance.

Fresh men supplied their pla-

ces; came into their rooms.

While the thing is fresh.

I look for some fresh [new]

matter.

To take a fresh horse.

Civitate donato. *Godw.*

Cives adscripti; civitate donati.

*Godw.*

Vindicta liberare; ad pileum vo-

care; è manu emittere. *Godw.*

Licet tibi liberè quid vis loqui.

*Plaut.*

Neque quo modo me inde ex-

traham scio. *Ter. Ph. 1. 4.*

In libera civitate ira se instrunt,

*Cic. 1. off. 5.*

A quo tandem abest ista vitio?

*Cic. Heren. L. 4.*

Inulcum id nunquam auferet:

non feret quin vapulet. *T. P.*

Servo ejus libertas data est. *Cic.*

Ista animo soluto legas. *Cic.*

*Eam. 13. 19.*

Habet tria nomina. *Godw.*

Illis demiseris molestium. *Ter.*

*Ad. 3. 3.*

In tegris viribus fortiter repug-

nantur. *Cas. 3. b. 2.*

Alii integris viribus succedebant;

integri defessis successerunt.

*Cas.*

Recenti res. *Class. Ver.*

Expecto recens aliquid. *Cic. Att.*

Equum mutare. *Paron.*

Fret.

Ur me macero? *Ter. And.*

*s. 2.*

Jam verò omitte tuam istam ira-

cundiam; tristitiam. *Ter.*

Friend.

Exhinc spero æternam inter

duos gratiam fore. *T. Eam. 5. 2.*

N 4

Let us be friends between our  
selves.

It is done like a friend.

I lie out to see and I can make  
them friends.

They were fast friends to one  
another ever after.

To be friends with one again.

A very great friend of ours.

His great friend hath forsaken  
him.

To make men friends one with  
another.

His friends have not time gi-  
ven them to acquaint him.

He holds private conferences  
with a few of his friends.

Amici inter nos sumus. *Ter. Ph.*

2. 3.

Facis amicè. *Cic.*

Exibo ut conciliem pacem. *Ter.*

*He. 5. 5.*

Ex eo die jugi concordia fidissi-  
mè amicissimèq; vixerunt. *Gell.*

In gratiam aliquem recipere;  
cum aliquo redire. *Cic.*

Amicus summus nobis. *Ter. And.*  
Vallus vitem decepit. *Godw.*

Hominem conciliare homini. *Cic.*

1. off. 5.

Non docendi illius propinquis  
ejus spatium datur. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Arcano cum paucis familiaribus  
suis colloquitur. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

### Fright.

They were put into so great  
a fright.

Being in a sore fright:

Examined. *Ter.* Metu perterritus. *Cic.* Percussus. *Cic.* Ti-  
more perterritus. *Cic.* Tremore perterritus. *Cic.*

They are put into a sudden  
fright.

I am in a great fright.

It frightened me to the very  
heart.

The Army was in such a  
fright.

To fright one; put one into a  
fright.

Tantus repente terror eos in-  
vasit; iis incussus est, ut—

*Cas. Sym.*

Perterritus. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Percussus. *Cic.* Ti-

more perterritus. *Cic.*

Repentino periculo exterruitur.

*Cas. 1. b. c.*

In metu sum maximo. *Plant.*

Ea res me horrore affecit; ex-

animavit metu; percussit mi-

hi animom. *Plant. Ter.*

Tantus terror incidit exercitum.

*Cas. 1. b. c.*

Metum alicui afferre; timorem

injicere; metum incutere;

aliquem metu terrere; terro-

re ac metu concitare. *Cic.*

### Full.

Did you understand this?  
yea full well.

Full well ye reject the com-  
mandment of God.

Intellexin? Imo callidè. *Ter.*

*And. 1. 2.*

Sanè henc abrogatis mandatum

Dei. *Marc. 7. 9. Bez.*

To pay the full worth of things.

When I had been there full ten days.

I understand his meaning full well.

Here Kings shall Reign full three hundred years.

You have a full year to stay yet.

When he was full forty years old, Act. 7. 23.

He was full a hundred and seven years old.

When he was full nineteen years of age.

My time is not yet full come, John 7. 8.

A youth of full age.

I am full soze afraid lest—

I mind full of care.

A full Senate came together.

It was approved with infinite applause in a full Theatre.

He was too full of words.

Old age is naturally full of talk.

I am full of business now.

The house is full of learned men.

He is a full man.

The Town was full of soldiers.

You can do nothing with them when they are full.

You shall not go away till you be full.

He did eat a full dinner; meal.

He sent them meat to the full.

Aquâ factâ æstimatione pecuniâ pro rebus solvere. *Cæs.*

Quum ibi decem ipsos fuisset dies. *Cic.*

Ego illius sensum pulchrè capleo. *T. Ad. 4. 1. 17.*

Hic jam tercentum rotos regnabitur annos. *Virg.*

Annus est integer vobis expectandus. *Cic. de Prov. Consf.*

Ut vero expletum est ei quadraginta annorum tempus. *Bez.*

Centum & septem annos complevit. *Cic. de Sen.*

Expleto anno ætatis undevigesimo. *Quintil.*

Tempus meum nondum impletum est. *Bez.*

Puer adultâ ætate. *Cic. 1. Ver.*

Nimis quàm formido ne—*Plaut.*

Animus sollicitus. *Cic. Fam.*

Senatus frequens convenit. *Cic.*

Idq; frequentissimo Theatro incredibili plausu comprobatum est. *Cic. de Div.*

Sermonis nimius erat. *Tacit.*

—Nimum loquax. *Cic. pro Clu.*

Senectus est naturâ loquacior. *Cic. de Sen.*

Negotii nunc sum plenus. *Plaut.*

Doctissimis hominibus domus referta est. *Cic.*

Omnium rerum affluentibus copiis ditatur. *C. 1. off.*

Villa completa militibus erat. *Cic. Att. 13. 30.*

Saturis nihil geretur. *Cic. de Div.*

Non patiar te hinc non satiatum discedere. *Cic. Top.*

Prandebat ad satietatem. *Suet.*

Cibaria misit eis ad saturitatem. *Jun.*

One dieth in his full strength.

Job 21. 23.

Men full of honours.

When I begin to be full.

You never can have your belly full.

You will soon have your belly full of her.

They gave them in full tale to the king.

I think I have satisfied him to the full.

His Oration was full of all kind of elegancies.

You have satisfied me to the full.

When it is full.

The washes are overflown at full Sea.

She is full heavy.

It is full Moon of the Moon.

The Trees be cut down after the full of the Moon.

The water doth full the cloth.

I am full glad.

To requite one to the full.

They run down into the valley with full speed.

I am never able to let it out to the full.

Vincitur sermo rei magnitudine, & minus est omne quod dicimus.

D. Hier. Epist. Nepos.

Hic moritur in robore perfectio-  
nis suae. Jun.

Homines saturati honoribus. Cic.  
pro Planc.

Si quando abundare coepero. Cic.  
Att.

Nunquam expleri potes. Planc.  
Asin.

Na tu propediem istius obstareris.

Plene exhibuerunt ea regi. Jun.

Pato me ei affatim satisfacisse.

Cic. ad Attic. l. 2.

Cujus oratio omnibus ornamentis abundavit. Cic. pro Cor.

Autem quidem cumulatè satisfecit mihi. Cic. in Ep.

Cum maris æstus intumuerit.

Col. l. 8. c. 2. 19. 91.

Alto se æstus incitavit. Cas.

Affluvia in maris accessu aquis abundavit. Comen. 176.

In mortore est. Ter. And. 4. 2.

Luna pleno orbe fulget. Comen. 33.

Ligna post plenilunium succidebantur. Comen. 328.

Pannum fullo constipat. Comen. 503.

Totum gaudet. Ter. And. 4. 2.

Remunerare aliquem pari munere. Cic. de Off. l. 1. c. 1.

Incitato cursu sese in vallem demittunt. Cas. l. 1. c. 2.

Quicquid dixerò minus erit.

Patronatus est ad me.

Incitatus est ad me.

## Further, Furthest.

**I**n the further Spain.  
 Today or to morrow at the furthest.

I will proceed no further.

I incite you further me herein.

The next night at the furthest he will out with his Army.

In the further [i. e. latter] end of your third Book.

Unless you will have any thing further.

On the further side of Tyber, there is nothing on the further side of those high hills.

I am able to go no further; that's the furthest I can go.

**I**n Hispaniâ ulteriore. *Varr.*  
 Hodie, aut summum, cras. *Cic.*  
*Att. 13. 21.*

Non progrediar longius. *C. 1. off.*  
 Te oro ut me adjuves in hac re.

*Ter. And. 3. 3.*  
 Nec longius abest, quin proxima nocte exercitum educat. *Cas.*

*b. 2. 3. 8.*  
 In extremo tertio libro. *Cic. 1.*

*de Div. 2. 1.*  
 Nisi quid adhuc fortè vultis. *Cas.*

*de Am.*  
 Trans Tyberim. *Cic. Attic.*

Nihil est ultra illam altitudinem montium— *Cic. de Prov. Conf.*

Ultra quo progrediar non habeo. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

## G

## Gain.

## G

**H**e makes a gain of his skill, cunning.

To make a gain of the Commonwealth=wealth.

There is no easier a way to gain good will—

There seems to be too much art to gain attention.

He gains by others losses.

Have you counted your gains?

All that reckon to be clear gains.

Omne id esse in lucro deputo. *Ter. Ph. 2. 1.*

**S**tatuit pretium arti suæ. *Ter. Hec. Prol.*

Habere quæstui rempublicam. *Cic. 2. off. 16.*

Nullâ re conciliatur facilius benevolentia. *Cic. 2. off. 16.*

Nimis insidiarum ad capiendas aures adhiberi videtur. *Cic. Orat.*

Ex incommodis alterius sua comparat commoda. *Ter.*

Enumerasti id quod ad te rediturum putes? *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*

Id de lucro esse putato. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*



## Gape.

**H**e gapes after the title of  
General.

They gape after my goods.

He follows gaping with a loud  
noise.

He gapes for more.

They put out their tongues  
and gape.

He gapes wide; — with his  
mouth wide open.

How he yawns and gapes!

**N**omen captat imperatori-  
um. *Cic. Fam. 11. 4.*

Bona mea inhiant. *Plaut. Mil.*  
Vociferans sequitur. *Virg. Æn.*  
10.

Ad spem futuri hiat. *Sen. Ep. 73.*

Hiant exerta lingua *Plin. 10. 33.*

Immani fauces diducit hiatu.  
*Sil. 1. 3.*

Ut pandiculans oscitur. *Plaut.*

## Gard, or Guard.

**W**hom have you guarded  
with your slaves?

He sent some of his guard be-  
fore to search.

To be upon the guard.

One of this age is able to be  
of the Emperors guard.

We may be guarded against  
strangers.

I stood upon my guard.

To guard the Camp.

**C**ui præsidio classibus ve-  
stris fuistis? *Cic. pro Leg.*  
*Manil.*

Præmittebat de stipatoribus suis,  
qui perscrutarentur. *Cic.*

In statione esse. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 12.*

Præstare Neronem securum va-  
let hæc ætas, *Juv. Sat. 8.*

Tecti esse ad alienos possumus.  
*Cic. pro Rosc. Am.*

Me armis defendi. *Liv.*

Castra defendere. *Cæs.*

## Gate.

**A**t the gate.

Had Hannibal come to our gates.

He never stirr'd foot out of the  
gates.

She hath a clove gate with  
her.

Her gate shew'd her to be a  
right goddess.

The gate [way] carries you  
to the town.

**A**nte januam. *Ter. Pro fori-*  
*bus. Suet. Ante fores. Mart.*

Si Annibal ad portas venisset.  
*Cic. de Fin.*

Pedem portam non extulit. *Cic.*  
*Attico.*

Passu { tardo } *Ovid. Met. 10.*  
incedit { inert } 2.

Vera incessu patuit dea. *Virg.*  
*Æn. 1.*

Te via ducit in urbem. *Virg. Ecl.*

Get, see Got.

**S**He gets her liding by spinning and carding.

He walks up and down to get him a Stomach.

It's a fine thing to get above ones Elters.

This good I get by—

To get up on horse-back.

He may get a great deal by her.

Get a Purse for the Child.

They endeavour'd to get praise by this only means.

In all that time I could never get to see my Sweet-heart.

He pray'd me to get him some Chirurgeons.

They get them abroad into other houses.

Get you that way a little.

Get you out of their sight.

She presently gets her out of sight.

You will get nothing else, but—

Let them get them from among good folks.

Get you; — ye hence.

Get thee out of the town; house.

Get you in; home; to your houses.

To get ones wife with child.

What thanks shall I get of you?

They had a mind to get into the Kings favour, i. e. to curry favour with—

**L**Anâ ac telâ victum quiritat. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

Famem expectat obambulans.

*Plant. Amph.*

Pulchrum superâsse majores;

*Quint. 1. 1. c. 2.*

Hoc capio commodi ex— *Ter.*

Equum; in equum; ascendere; conscendere. *Liv. Flor.*

Magnum inest in eâ lucrum. *Ter.*

*He. 3. 3.*

Puero nutricem para. *Ter. He.*

Ex hac unâ re laudem capere studebant. *Cic. 2. off. 5.*

Neque licitum interea est meam amicam visere. *Plant. Cest.*

*2. 1.*

Rogavit, cogerem medicos. *Cic.*

In alias domos exeunt. *Cic. 1. off. 21.*

Tu concede paulum istuc, *Ter.*

Ab eorum oculis concede. *Cic.*

Fugit è conspectu illico. *Ter. He. 1. 2.*

Nihil aliud assequeris nisi, ut— *Cic. pro Rosc. Am.*

Secernant se à bonis. *Cic. Catil.*

Hinc abi; —te amove; —aufer; —vos amolimini. *Ter.*

Egredere ex urbe; domo. *Cic. Ter.*

Abi intro; domum. *Ter. In vestra tecta discedite. Cic.*

Gravidam uxorem facere compressu suo. *Plant.*

Ecquam abs te inibo gratiam? *Plant. Epid. 1. 4.*

Apud regem gratiam initam volebant. *Liv. 6. bel. Mac.*

I will get it done by night.

I will get me some whither  
else.

Such as we can get.

He gets but badly away  
with't.

As near the enemy as he could  
get.

Let him not get a supper over  
night.

He answered that they should  
get the better of it—

He will get away from thence  
as soon as he can.

You are afraid lest this speech  
of yours should get abroad.

I get me up into a certain  
high place.

Let her get her hence.

To get forces together.

To help a neighbour to get in  
his harvest.

He said he would go get him a  
wife.

There is no getting out thence.

They know not how to get  
any ships.

I am afraid I shall not be  
able to get out—

Effectum hoc reddam ad vespe-  
rum. *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 5.

Alid me conferam. *C. Fam.* 14. 1.

Quorum erit facultas. *Col.*  
Tardius convalescit. *Cic.*

Quam proximè ad hostem po-  
test. *Liv.*

Pridiè ne cœnet. *Var. r. r.*

Respondit eos futuros superio-  
res. *Paterc.* 1. 2.

Ubi primum poterit, se illinc sub-  
duceat— *Ter. Eun.* 4. 1.

Vereris ne hic sermo tuus em-  
net. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*

Ascendo in quendam excelsum  
locum. *Ter. And.* 2. 2.

Hæc hinc facessat. *T. Ph.* 4. 3.

Contrahere copias. *Cic. Att.*

Vicinum adjuvare in frugibus  
percipiendis. *Cic. 1. off.* 22.

Dixit velle uxorem ducere. *Ter.*  
*Ad.* 1. 2.

Inde emergi non potest. *Ter. Ad.*  
3. 2.

Nullam facultatem habent navi-  
um. *Cæs.* 3. b. g.

Vereor ne exeundi potestas non  
sit. *Cic. Att.* 13. 9.

### Gather.

**M**oney gathered up a-  
gainst the Common-  
wealth.

Five days after you have ga-  
thered them.

Whence we gather.

**P**ecuniæ conciliatæ adversus  
remp. *Cic. in Ver.*

Quinto die quàm sustuleris. *Col.*

Ex quo intelligitur— *Cic. de Sen.*

**Give.** See Specimen.

### Give.

**Give** way.

**D**ecedite de viâ. *Plaut.*

I will desire him to give way  
to me, that—

He had every body's leave to  
give over.

To give the word.

We must give way to fortune.

He gave out himself to be Phi-  
lip.

Fortune it self gives place to  
it.

Ye were hindred, as ye give  
out, very much to your  
wrong.

She gives laws to him.

She gave it me to keep.

They give back.

No man was given less to  
buying and building than he.  
Do not give cause for any to  
think.

He gave over being Priest;  
—the Priest=hood.

To give place to—

To give one the better of it.

They give their minds to some  
study; employment.

He is otherwise given.

They are much given to hunt-  
ing.

Give him to understand.

He will give with his daugh-  
ter, whatsoever—

Giving all for gone.

I give you warning of this.

Give me thy hand;—the child

—some water for my hands.

Give it him to do.

Desiring to give satisfaction

to the Souldiers,

Ab eo petam, ut mihi concedat,  
ut— *Cic. Alt. 9. 6.*

Ei desinere per omnes homines  
licuit. *Cic. 7. Fam. 1.*

Signum dare. *Liv.*

Dandus est fortunæ locus. *Cic.*

Se Philippum ferebat. *Paterc.  
1. 11.*

Cui fortuna ipsa cedit. *Cic.*

Prohibiti estis, ut perhibetis;  
summâ cum injuriâ. *Cic. pro  
Ligar.*

Huic leges imponit;—jura præ-  
scribit. *Cic.*

Servandum mihi dedit. *Ter. He.*

Gradum retro dant; pedem re-  
serunt. *Flor. Cic.*

Nemo illo minùs fuit emax, mi-  
nùs ædificator. *C. Nep.*

Noli committere, ut quisquam  
putet. *Cic. Fam. 5. 4.*

Sacerdotio abibat. *Godw.*

Fasces submittere. *Godw.*

{ Alicui concedere. *Cæs.*

{ Herbam dare. *Godw.*

Animum ad aliquod studium ad-  
jungunt. *Ter. Ad.*

Diffimili studio est. *Ter. Ad.*

Multum sunt in venationibus.  
*Cæs.*

Ei notum—certiorem eum faci-  
as. *Plin. Cic.*

In dotem filiz offert, quicquid—  
*Curt. 1. 4.*

Transactum de partibus ratus—  
*Flor. 4. 6.*

Hoc te moneo. *Ter. Hec. 5. 1.*

Cedo manum;—puerum mihi;  
aquam manibus. *Plant. Ter.*

Huic mandes. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

Cupiens militibus satisfacere.  
*Cic. Fam. 11. 4.*

You

You stinted me that I should  
give no more for it.

It's strange that Peacocks  
eggs should give five pence  
a piece.

They are things that will  
give money.

Nowadays they give no-  
thing.

Mules give more than horses.

Let him sell oyl, if it give any  
thing.

It will not give so much by a  
great deal.

They give four thousand pence  
for a pair of Birds.

In all this Country none  
hath land, that will give  
more.

He is given to the world.

He gives his mind to writing.

I give God thanks for it.

I give you thanks for it.

I did not give credit to the  
man.

I gave my self to Philoso-  
phy.

They are forced to give way  
to necessity.

I will give you a dash on the  
teeth.

I'll give your hide a warm-  
ing.

Give ear.

If you give another word.

He gave me never a word.

He gave her not a word more.

Præsumisti, quo ne plurius em-  
rem. *Cic. Fam. 7. 2.*

Res admiranda, ut ova pavonum  
quinis denariis veneant. *Macr.*  
*Sat. 3. 13.*

Eorum pretia vigent. *Col. 1. 8.*  
*c. 17.*

Hodie nec veneunt. *Macr. 3. 13.*

Muli pretio superant equos.  
*Plaut. Aul. 3. 5.*

Vendat oleum, si pretium habe-  
at. *Cato. r. c. 2.*

Plurimum pretio detrahitur. *Col.*  
*8. 17.*

Quaternis millibus nummum bi-  
nas aves mercantur. *Col. 8. 8.*

Agnum in his regionibus pretii  
majoris nemo habet. *T. M. 1. 1.*

Ad rem attentus—avidior est  
*Ter. Ad.*

Animum ad scribendum appel-  
lit. *Ter.*

Diis magnas merito gratias ha-  
beo, atq; ago, quando—*Ter.*  
*Ph. 5. 7.*

Habeo gratiam. *Ter. Ad. 5. 5.*  
Non credidi homini. *C. F. 5. 6.*

Philosophia me dedi. *Gel. 4. 1.*

Necessitati parere coguntur. *C.*

Pugnum in os impingam tibi.  
*Ter. Chr.*

Ego te faciam ferventem flagris.  
*Plaut.*

Animum advertite. *Ter.*  
Si verbum addideris. *Ter. And.*

Verbum nullum fecit. *Plaut.*  
Nec ullo mox sermone dignum

est. *Suet. Tib. 5. 3.*



I'll give you my word it shall be so.

He gave me not a word.

We shall give our selves wholly to contemplation.

He never gave any of us a word.

Do you think I was able to give him a word?

They gave themselves wholly to pleasure.

We shall give you as much more if you take not heed.

What answer do you give me?

Come give over your fretting.

To give over fighting for a while.

To give over a suit; enter-pulse, &c.

To give one in charge.

He gives him a challenge.

He hath a legacy given him.

He knew not which way to give up his account.

Give him like for like.

Very great honour was given to God.

To give judgment on ones side.

If you have a mind to give one a purge.

Whereas you give me counsel that—

I went to give Cornelius Fronton a visit.

To give quarter to—

For did I give in evidence any thing but what—

He gives more than he is well able.

Do fidem futurum. *Ter. Eun. 3. 8.*

Nec vox ulla excidit ei. *Curt.*

Totos nos in contemplandis rebus ponemus. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Nunquam cuiquam nostrum verbum fecit. *T. And. 1. 2.*

Centen' ullum me verbum potuisse proloqui? *T. And. 1. 5.*

Se totos tradiderunt voluptati. *Cic. —Dediderunt. Id.*

Geminabit, nisi caveres. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Quid mihi respondes? *Ter.*

Jam verò omitte tuam istam iracundiam. *Ter. Ad.*

Paulisper intermittere prælum. *(cf. b. g. 3.)*

Lite—conatu; incepto desistere. *Virg. Patere. 1. 10.*

Alicui mandare;—in mandatis dare. *Plant.*

Digito provocat. *Godw. R. A.*

Hæres est in ima cerâ. *Id.*

Non invenit quo pacto rationem redderet. *Val. Max. 3. 1.*

Par pari referto. *Ter. Eun. 3. 1.*

Diis quantus maximus poterat, habitus est honos. *Liv.*

Secundum aliquem litem dare;—decernere;—judicare. *Suet. Cic.*

Si quem purgare voltes. *Var. 1. 1.*

Quod suades, ut—*Cic. Att. 9. 6.*

Ad Frontonem Cornelium visendi gratiâ pergebam. *Gell.*

In fidem recipere. *Cic. 1. off. 15.*

Neque dixi quidquam pro testimonio, nisi quod—*Cic.*

Benignior est quàm res patitur. *Cic. 1. off.*

It gives me in my mind there's  
some ill towards me.

It gives me in my mind this  
is that I fe.

It gave me in my mind I  
should lose my labour in go-  
ing.

To give in how many Acres  
of land one plow.

They wished that they should  
give in their names.

My heart mis-gives me.

To give one leave to send.

He came to give me a visit.

He gave it out at the Council  
of war, that he—

He hath given up the Ghost.

### Glad.

I was mighty glad.

I am glad to see you.

I am full glad.

How glad am I.

I never saw any man more  
glad.

Glad of the honour.

To make one glad at the heart.

He will be heartily glad of my  
joy.

I will make him glad to take  
it.

He was as glad as could be.

I never saw any man more  
glad.

I am glad on't.

I shall be glad to do you any  
courtesie.

Nescio quid profecto mihi ani-  
mus prælagit mali. *T. He. 2. 2.*

Cum conjecturam egomet me-  
cum facio, hæc illa est Simia.  
*Plaut. Rud. 3. 4. 63.*

Prælagibat mihi animus frustra  
me ire. *Plaut. Aul. 2. 2.*

Jugera sationum suarum profi-  
teri. *Cic. in Ver.*

Expectaverunt, ut nomina pro-  
fiterentur. *Liv.*

Timeo, nescio quid mihi ani-  
mus prælagit mali. *T. He. 2.*

Alicui potestatem facere mitteren-  
di. *Cæs.*

Hic salutandi causa venit. *Cic.*

Loquitur in concilio palam, se-  
se. *Cæs. d. 6. 6. 5.*

Animam egit. *Petr.*

Incredibili lætitia sum affectus.  
*Cic. Fam. 15. 12.*

Ut ego te, hunc conspicio libens.  
*Plaut. Stich. 2. 2. 12.*

Totus gaudeo. *Plaut. Most. 2. 5.*

Quam gaudeo! *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

Nil quidquam vidi lætius. *T. Ad.*

Lætus honore. *Virg. Æn. 8.*

Explere animum gaudio. *Ter.*

*And. 2. 2.*

Mea solidè gavisurus est gaudia.  
*Ter. And. 5. 5.*

Cupidè accipiar faxo. *T. Ad. 2. 2.*

Nihil vidi quidquam lætius. *Ter.*

*Ad. 3. 3.*

Optumè est. *T. Ad. 5. 5.*

Ita libens benetaxim. *Ter. Ad.*

*3. 5.*

calpas

What is there in that to be  
glad of?

Quid habet ista res letabile?  
*Cic. Tusc. 1.*

### GOD.

As God will.  
If God send life.

Si diis placet. *Cic. Tusc.*  
Si vita suppetet; modo vita  
superfit. *Cic. Virg.*

I incant you for Gods sake;  
for the love of God.

Per ego te deos pro. *Ter.*  
Salve. *Ter. Ad. 5. 5.* Salva fia. *Id.*  
Diis magnas merito gratias ha-  
beo; atq; ago. *T. Ph. 5. 7.*  
Forte fortunâ. *Ter. Eun. 1. 2.*  
Deus tibi benefaxit. *T. Ad. 5. 7.*

God take you.

Give God thanks for it.

As God would have it.

God bless you; Gods blessing

on you.

Thanks be to God.

As God would.

Diis gratia. *T. Ad. 1. 2.*  
Quemadmodum; quomodo dii  
volunt. *Petron.*

To make a God of himself.

Cœlestes honores usurpare. *Cur.*  
*l. 8. c. 5.*

Go, see Specimen.

### Go, going, gone.

Go a little aside that way.

Secede hinc istorū paulis-  
per. *Ter.*

Let us go to dinner.

Eamus comesturum. *T. C.*

He is ready to go.

Ad iter instructum est. *T. C.*

I go for a Citizen.

Esse pro cive. *Cic. 2. off.*

If such wrongs as this go un-

Si hæc tanta injuria impunita

punished.

discesserit. *Cic. 2. off.*

I will go on with these kind

Hæc officiorum genera perfe-

of duties.

quar. *Cic. 2. off.*

Will you have any thing to do

Nunquid vis quin abeam? *Ter.*

me ere I go.

A re discedunt. *Cic. 2. off.*

They go from the matter in

Eum missum feci; dimisi. *Cic.*

hand.

Dixit velle uxorem ducere. *Ter.*

I let him go.

Ad. 1. 2.

He said he would go get him a

Agedum, hoc mihi expedit. *Ter.*

Miss.

Agg, fiat. *Ter. And. 1. 6.*

Go to, tell me this.

Propius accedamus. *Ter.*

Go to, let it be done.

O 1

Let us go a little nearer.

Things

Things go not well with  
them; they go down the  
wind.

What doth he go about?

Which way should I go seek  
him?

Since things go so.

Howeuer things go with me.

I marvell it should go thus.

Go oher to my wife.

I can neither let her go, nor  
keep her.

We go straight thither.

How wilt go now?

I will go think on them by  
my self.

Let things go never so; go  
how they will.

Go on as you begun.

They shall not go away with't  
so.

They are not like to go scot-  
free.

Let them go home.

I will go see if he be at home.

Let not the Cobler go be-  
yond his last.

The voices go on neither side.

You go about the bush.

You may see your friend by  
the way as you go.

To go meet one.

Whither shall I go first?

He will go to his Province by  
Ticinum.

He determined that a woman  
might go above ten months  
with child.

Which measure none ought to  
go beyond.

Res sunt illis minds secunda.  
Ter.

Quid hic coepat; machinatur;  
conatur; molitur? Ter. Cic.  
Quâ quærere infitam viâ? Ter.

Istæ cum ita sint. Ter.

Vtut meæ res sese habent. Ter.

Mirabar hoc si sic abiret. Ter.

Transito ad uxorem meam. Ter.

Neque amittendi mihi nec reu-  
nendi copia est. Ter.

Eò rectâ contendimus [profici-  
cimus] viâ. T. C.

Quid nunc fiet? Ter.

Ea nunc meditabor mecum.

Plaut.

Utrunque se res habeant. Boet. 2.

Ph. l. 2.

Perge quò coepisti; uti occe-  
pisti. Cic. Plaut.

Inultum id nunquam auferent.  
T. C.

Haud impunè habebunt. Ter.

Domum abeant. Plant. Pæn.

Vitam si domi est. Ter. He. 1. 1.

Ne furor ultra crepidam. Plin.

l. 35. c. 10.

Neutrò inclinantur sententia. L.

Circuitione uteris. T. And. 1. 2.

A viâ salutes amicum. Mart.

Alicui obuiam procedere. Cic.

Quò primum intendam? Ter.

Provinciam per Ticinum est peti-  
turus. Plin. Ep. l. 7.

Decrevit in undecimo quoque  
mense partum edi posse. Cell.

l. 3. c. 16.

Quem modum ultra progredi  
non oporteat. Cic. Tus.

You may buy any thing if  
you will go to the price of  
it.

You seemed desirous to go a-  
way.

All that shall he go away  
withal.

That I should so suddenly go  
out Doct;—Master of Art.

You see how things go with  
me.

The business goes finely on.

The matter goes not well  
when—

He studies as he goes.

He goes about to scare me with  
words.

He goes lazily about it.

He goes down the stream.

The report goes; such a re-  
port goes abroad.

A mare goes 12 months with  
foal.

I was going to speak of that.

It is now going on twenty  
years.

I am going on my fourscore  
and four.

I was just a going to gibe it  
you.

Whither are you going?

What think you of going out?

The Sun is going down.

So the going down of the Sun.

He was going to run away.

Far gone in years.

Giving all for gone.

I am a gone man.

I shall be gone beyond, unless  
you help me.

Nihil est quod non emi possit, si  
tantum des, quantum volet  
venditor. *C. 1. de Leg. Agr.*

Cupidus decedendi videbare.  
*Cic. Fam. 7. 13.*

Id illa universum abripiet. *Ter.*  
*Phorm. 1. 1.*

Ut repente sic poeta prodirem;  
magister Artis. *Pers.*

Quo in loco sint res & fortunæ  
meæ vides. *Ter. Ph. 3. 1.*

Pulchrè procedit opus. *Ter. Chr.*

Malè se res habet, cum— *Cic.*

In itinere secum ipse meditatur.  
*Cic. 1. off.*

Maledictis deterrere parat. *Ter.*

Somnulosè persequitur. *Plaut.*

Secundo amne descendit. *Curt.*

Ea fama vagatur. *Virg. Æn. 2.*

Equa ventrem fert duodecim  
menses. *Varro r. r. 2. 1.*

Istuc ibam. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Hic annus incipit vicesimus. *Pla.*

*Capt. 5. 2.* ¶ Mensis hic a-

gitur jam septimus. *T. Hec. 3.*

Quartum annum ago & octogē-

simum. *Cic. de Sen.*

Quod jam daturus fui. *Ter.*

Quò tibi est iter?—intendis? *Ter.*

Quid cogitas de exeundo? *Cic.*

Sol inclinatur. *Juv. 3. Sat.*

Occidente sole. *Cic. Tusc.*

Ornabat fugam. *Ter. Eun. 4. 4.*

Ætate proventus. *Cic. de Sen.*

Transactum de partibus rarus.

*Flor. 4. 6.*

Perii; occidi; nullus sum. *Ter.*

Circumvenior, nisi subvenitis;

*Cic. de Clar. Or.*



The house is gone to decay,  
And if you will not be gone  
presensly,

After I was gone in.  
Things were gone so far  
that—

You have gone a long journey.

They go by report.

But as I was going to say—

Good:

**H**e was a good Orator  
for these times.

They do a great deal of good.

I do little good.

They have done a little good.

He lost a good many men there  
and did no good.

He hath a good many with-  
out arms.

I do no good.

What is it good for? or what  
good doth it?

What was it good to? for?

What good hath he done us?

It doth more hurt, than good.

A good many of them were  
not to be found.

A good great Baby.

Much good do't you.

I pray you take these things  
in good part.

They can do you no good.

What good will it do you?

'Tis good advice.

He was as good as his word.

It is time he made his word  
good.

He met us in very good time.

Aedes vitium fecerunt. *Cic.*  
Nisi aditum hinc abis. *Plaut.*  
*Amph.*

Postquam introii. *Ter.*

Eò redactæ erant res, ut— *Cic.*

Viam longam consecisti, *Cic. de*  
*Sen.*

Incertis rumoribus servant.  
*Cas.*

Sed quod ceperam dicere. *Petr.*

**M**ultum, ut temporibus illis,  
valuit dicendo. *Cic.*

Multum prosunt; proficiunt. *C.*

Parum promoveo. *Ter. Hec. 4. 4.*

Promovimus aliquantulum. *Boeth.*

Complures ibi amisit, nec egit  
quicquam. *Cic. Fam. 10. 30.*

Habet inermes bene multos. *Afin.*  
*Cicer.*

Nihil proficio. *T. C.*

Quid facit? prodest? valet? *Cic.*

Cui illud bono fuit? *Cic.*

Quid ille nobis boni fecit? *Petr.*

Plus nocet, quam prodest. *Col. 8.*

17.  
Aliquam multi non comparue-  
runt. *Gell. 3. 10.*

Classis bene magna. *Cic. Fam.*

Ut saluti sit precor. *T. C.*

Hæc quæso consule boni. *Ovid.*

Nihil tibi possunt opitulari; aux-  
iliari. *Cic. Ter.*

Quid proderit? *Petron.*

Probè mones. *T. C.*

Firmavit [præstitit] fidem. *Ter.*

Tempus est promissæ perfici. *Ter.*  
*And. 4. 1.*

Opportune admodum se nobis  
obtulit. *T. C.*

They

They are long in making  
their work good.

A woman of good behaviour.

Whatsoever is amiss in the  
farm, I'll make it good.

Leave me as good as you found  
me.

Had he torn any ones cloaths;  
they shall be made good a-  
gain.

A good memory, or wit.

There is very good reason for  
it.

He is as good at it as Camil-  
lus.

As good at the pen as the  
sword.

Good at a dart.

With the general good liking  
of all.

By my good will—

For some things I am as good  
as he.

With a good will.

Be of good cheer.

He is so good a man!

I reckon him to be as good as  
the best.

Truly I take it in good part.

In good faith; truth; ear-  
nest; sadness.

You have made a good days  
work out.

A good cudgelling.

To bind ones self to make  
good his word.

Liable to make good.

The dogs shall be made good  
again.

Quod polliciti tardè præstant.

*Suet. Tib. c. 24.*

Mulier probis ornata moribus.

*T. C.*

Quicquid erit in prædio vitii,  
præstabo. *Cic. off. l. 3.*

Restitue in quem me accepisti  
locum. *Plant. Me in inte-*

grum restitue. *Ter. Ph. 2. 4.*

Disceat vestem resarcieret. *Ter.*  
*Ad. 1. 2.*

Exprompta memoria. *Ter.*

Iustis de causis. *Cic. Causa op-*  
tima; iustissima est. *Ter.*

Non concedit Camillo. *Cic.*

Nec in armis præstantior, quam  
in togâ. *Cic.*

Jaculo bonus. *Virg.*

Magno cum assensu omnium. *Cic.*  
*de Senect.*

Quoad possem, & liceret— *Cic.*

Quædam sunt mihi paria cum  
illo. *Cic.*

Ex animo. *Cic.*

Bono sis animo. *Ter.*

Ut ille est bonus vir! *Ter. Phor.*

Hunc ego parem summis judico.  
*Cic.*

Equidem istuc æqui bonique fa-  
cio; accipio in bonam partem.

*Ter. Cic.*

Herce verò serio. *Ter. Bonâ fi-*  
de. *Ter.*

Processisti hodie pulchrè. *Ter.*

Argumentum bacillinum. *Godw.*

Signare votum. *Godw.*

Voti reus; damnatus voti;—  
voto. *Godw.*

Fores restituentur. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

A man good at any thing.  
A good Scholar.



Good and early.  
We went a good way.  
We will be good friends with  
her.

As you think good.

As you think good your self.  
It is for your good.

If you think 'twill be so  
much for your good—

It is good for young men to  
know all these things.

Being now good and old.

You have had a good long  
speech.

After he had been a good  
while there.

He hath as good as married  
her.

I reckon it now as good as  
done.

They do it for good will.

This is all the good they get,  
that—

He wanted no good will.

By his good will you might  
sooner have had his Coach=  
horses out of his stable,  
than—

If I thought good.

It is good Latine.

If you shall think good.

It is good for nought but to  
hinder one.

This was good for others too.

This good get I by—

If they cannot have good for  
of it.

Omnium scenarum homo. *Godw.*

Omni liberali doctrinâ politus.

Bene eruditus homo. *Cic. Gell.*

Bene mane. *Cic.*

Bene longè progressi sumus. *Cic.*

Cum illâ redibit in gratiam. *Sen.*

*Ep. 112.*

Uc lubet; utere tuo iudicio *Ter.*

*Cic.*

Tuo verò arbitrato. *Cic. de Clar.*

Ex usu tuo est. *Ter. Ad.*

In rem tuam est *Ter. Phor. 2. 4.*

Si ita istuc animum induxti esse  
utile? *T. And. 3. 3.*

Nôsse omnia hæc salus est ado-  
lescentulis. *Ter. Eun.*

Jam senior grandiuscula. *Virg. Ter.*

Habetis orationem bene longam.  
*Cic.*

Ubi illic est dies complures. *Ter.*

*Hec. 1. 2.*

Prope jam pro uxore habet. *Ter.*

*Hec. 1. 1.*

Jam istuc pro facto habeo. *Cic.*

*Att.*

Benevolentia gratiâ faciunt. *Cic.*

Hoc tantum proficiunt, ut—*Petr.*

illi studium non defuit. *Cic.*

Celeritûs voluntate ejus ex equili  
educeres rhedarios, quàm—

*Var. r. r. 3. 17.*

Si mihi videretur. *Cic. Qu. Fr.*

Latium est, recte latineque di-  
citur. *Gell.*

Si tibi ita placuerit. *C. Fam. 7. 5.*

Si tibi videretur. *Cic. Fam. 5. 4.*

Præter impedimentum nihil  
præstat amplius. *Ap. Met. 1. 9.*

Hoc aliis quoque bono fuit. *Cic.*

Hoc capio commodi ex—*Ter.*

Nisi potest assatim præberi. *Col.*

7. 6.

He could not be persuaded to  
it for good nor ill.

A good, kind, courteous na-  
ture.

It is no good trusting to the  
bank—

Blotting paper is not good to  
write on.

In good truth he will give no  
credit to—

It is a good while since I  
drank first.

Do you not remember I said  
to you a great while ago?

With a good will.

You are too good for me at  
cuffs.

Neither did the Roman think  
he should be good enough for  
so many.

They began to snore as if they  
had been sleeping a good while.

Nec prece, nec pretio compelli  
potuit, ut— *Val. Max.*

Humanum ingenium. *Ter. And.*  
1. 1.

Non bene ripa creditur. *Virg.*  
*Ecl.* 4.

Emporetica inutilis est scriben-  
do. *Plin.* 13. 2.

Nam ille longe aberit, ut credat—  
*Cic.* 4. *Acad.*

Jam dudum factum est; cum bi-  
bi primum. *Plant. Afin.* 5. 2.

Meministine tibi me dudum di-  
cere? *Plant. Pseud.* 4. 6.

Haud invito; haud gravatè. *T. P.*  
Pugnis plus vales. *Plant. Amph.*

Neque Romanus tantæ se parum  
fore multitudini arbitrabatur.

*Liv. dec.* 3. l. 8.

Stertere tanquam olim dormi-  
entes coeperunt. *Petron.*

### Got, see Get.

He is got into a new fa-  
ction.

When he had got out of the  
Camp.

I have got up the money.

He never thinks how hardly  
it was got.

I got thirty pieces of him by  
a trick.

See that dinner be got ready.

I got me away presently.

He got him out of doors.

Because you got a little mo-  
ney.

They all wholly got them to  
Pyrrhus.

Good will is no way sooner got  
than—

Pamphilus got her with child.

They got over the river.

Ornatus in novum incedit  
modum. *Plant.*

Cum è castris exisset. *Cic.* 1. off.

Pecuniam confeci. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 1.

Haud existimat quanto labore  
partum. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 1.

Ego minas triginta ab isto per  
fallaciam abstuli. *Ter. Ph.*

Fac paretur prandium. *Plant.*

Corripui illico me inde. *Ter. Hec.*

Se subduxit foras. *Ter.*

Quia paululum vobis accessit pe-  
cuniarum. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 5.

Universi se ad Pyrrhum contule-  
runt. *Cic.* 2. off.

Nulla re conciliatur facilius be-  
nevolentia. *Cic.* 2. off. 16.

Gravida è Pamphilo est. *Ter.*

Flumen transiunt. *Cic.*

I got it by heart; without  
book.

I got her with child of a boy.

The fourth day he got to Ti-  
gris.

He stayed a little, till his wife  
got her ready.

When I am got hence,

He took a nearer way, and got  
before the enemy.

He got the better of it at che-  
ry exercise.

He got his glory by giving.

They have got their supper.

What could he have got more?

Such a victory as never any  
man to that day had got.

She was hardly got to the  
door, but—

Memoria mandavi. *Cic. de Am.*

Ex concubitu gravidam feci fi-  
lio. *Plaut. Amph.*

Quarto die penetrat ad Tigrim.  
*Curr. l. 4.*

Paulisper, dum se uxor compa-  
rat, commoratus est. *Cic.*

Cum hinc excessero. *Cic.*

Occupatis compendiis praevenit  
hostem. *Flor. 3. 3.*

Omnis generis certaminum vi-  
ctor exitit. *Paterc. 1. 8.*

Dando gloriam adeprus est. *Sal.  
Cat.*

Coenari sunt. *Plaut. Ad. 2. 9.*

Quid potuerit amplius assequi?  
*Cic. pro Plan.*

Victoriam, quantam nemo ad eam  
diem pepererat. *Liv.*

Vix ad ostium processerat, cum—  
*Petron.*

### Grace.

It is a grace to [it graceth] |  
them in whom it is.

He grows in grace.

He cannot stay till grace be  
said.

There's grace in him, he  
blusheth.

E Xornat eos, penes quos est.  
*Cic. in Orat.*

Maestus est virtute. *Godw.*

Sacra haud immolata devorat.  
*Godw.*

Salva res est, erubuit. *Ter. Ad.  
4. 5.*

### Grant.

Grant me this, that—

Grant this, that—

But grant it doth help—

To take for granted.

But taking it for granted.

With much ado the king had  
it granted him.

Grant there be atoms.

S Inite impetrare me, ne—  
*Ter. He. Frol.*

Positum sit; sit ita sane; fac ita  
esse; ut sit. *Cic.*

Sed fac juvare— *Cic. 2. off.*

Pro concessio sumere. *Cic. 5. Tull.*

Sed hoc ipsum concedatur. *Cic.*

Id gravate concessum est regi.  
*Liv. de bello Maced.*

Ut essent atomi— *Cic. de Fata*



I grant it. *Factum est, non nego. Ter. Ad. 3.*

## Grave.

WE come to the Grave.

I man of a very grave look.

This is for grave men.

What a grave person he was  
taken to be, even Cicero  
thinks.

He hath one foot in the grave.

They wish me in my grave.

Ad sepulchrum venimus. *Ter. And. 1.*

Severitas inest in vultu. *Ter.*

Hæc [liberalitas] est gravium ho-  
minum. *Cic. 2. offic.*

Qui quàm gravis habitus sit, eti-  
am Cicero docet. *Macr. 3. 15.*

Silicernium *Godw.*

Meam mortem exoptant; ex-  
spectant. *I. Hec. & Ad.*

## Great

Though they be never so  
great.

As great as my poverty is,  
yet—

As great as it is; or, how  
great soever it be.

Be the price never so great, 'tis  
well bought.

What great matter were it,  
to—

It is a great matter to have—

It is no great matter—

I make no great matter for  
these things.

A great deal more.

It is worth a great deal more  
now than it was then.

They are great Huntsmen.

What a great one he is!

A great while ago.

I have been here a great while.

We have been speaking a great  
while.

He was a great while together  
at a hand.

Etiam si maxima sint. *Cic. 1. Tusc.*

Quanta hæc mea paupertas est,  
tamen— *Ter.*

Quantumcunque est— *Cic. pro  
Marc. Marcello.*

Quanti quanti bene emitur. *Cic.  
Att. 1. 12.*

Quantum erat, ut— *Ovid.*

Magnum est— *Cic.*

Non magni interest. *Cic.*

De his non ita valde laboro. *Cic.*

Haud paulo plus. *Cic. Fam. 7. 1.*

Multo pluris est nunc, quàm  
tunc fuit. *Cic. pro Rosc. Com.*

Multum sunt in venationibus.  
*Cæs. b. g. 4. 1.*

Uc magnus est? *Plaut. Men. 5. 5.*

Jam dudum. *Ter. Ad. 4. 1.*

Ego jam dudum hic adsum. *Ter.  
Eun. 4. 2.*

Jam diu loquimur. *Cic. 1. off.*

Diu secum multumq; dubitavit.  
*Cic. 1. off. 44.*

I see no great reason for it.

She is great with child.  
It is a great way from the sea.  
To see a great while before—

A great deal swifter— more  
swift.

So great cruelty was shewed  
even towards the Citizens.

A man of very great ability.  
A vessel of a very great jewel.

Very great cause to chide.

He made as great account of  
himself as of himself.

You have told us a great ma-  
ny things, more indeed than  
we knew of before.

So little did that great victory  
stand him in.

This is a great deal the nearer  
way.

Let the company be never so  
great.—

He taught a great many; or  
there were a great many  
that he taught.

I make great use of our Poets.

Nullam video gravem subesse  
causam. *Cic. Att. 1. 8.*

Gravida est. *Ter.*

Longè à mari est. *Ter.*

Longè prospicere futuros casus,  
*Cic. de Am.*

Pedibus longè melior. *Virg.*

Exitit etiam in cives tanta cru-  
delitas. *Cic. 2. off. 3.*

Summæ vir facultatis. *Cic.*

Vasè gemmâ prægrandi. *Cic.*  
*Ver. 6.*

Vehemens causa ad objurgan-  
dum. *Ter.*

Quam haud minus quam seipsum  
magnificat. *Ter.*

Abunde multa docuisti, quæ qui-  
dem ignorabamus. *Gell. 1. 4. c. 1.*

Tantulo impendio ingens victo-  
ria stetit. *Curr. 1. 3.*

Hac multo propius ibis. *Ter. Ad.*  
*4. 2.*

In quantalibet multitudine. *Plin.*  
*8. 16.*

Plurimos docuit. *Suet. de Illust.*  
*Gram. c. 20.*

Magnum numerum. *Cæs.*

Studiosè utor nostris poetis. *Cic.*  
*Tusc. 2.*

## Grief.

To pine away with grief.

He is fallen sick with  
grief.

None could imagine the grief  
I took.

Dolore tabescere. *Ter. Ad.*

In morbum ex ægritudine  
conjicitur. *Plaut.*

Opinione omnium majorem ani-  
mo cepi dolorem.

## Grieve.

This grieves me.

She doth nothing but grieve.  
You know not how I grieve.

Hoc me malè habet; mihi  
molestum est. *Ter. And.*

Nil aliud quàm dolet. *Ovid.*

Nescis quàm doleam. *Ter. He.*  
*Grind*

## Grind.

I will grind for you.  
To grind to powder.

Go pro te molam. *Ter.*  
In pulverem congerere.

## Gross.

He took him in a gross  
eye.

If there be any gross matter  
in it, it will grow thin by  
airing.

A gross mistake.

To be in a gross error.

Uem mendacii prehendi ma-  
nifesto modo. *Plaut.*

Si quid crassi est tenuabitur au-  
ra. *Hor. 2. Serm. Sat. 4.*

Ingens error. *Quint. 3. 6.*

Versari in summo errore. *Cic.*

## Ground.

Poor, lean ground.  
Fallow ground.

You have a little ground near  
the town—

The untilled ground brought  
forth Corn.

That nought fall to the  
ground.

They take up stones from the  
ground.

He went under ground.

He threw her flat on the  
ground.

To be thrown down to the  
ground.

She rises slowly from the  
ground.

We use to cut them above the  
ground.

It's laid even with the  
ground.

He laid the ground waslett  
out.

I will find you him out if he  
be above ground.

The horse-men gave ground a  
little.

Solum exile & macrum. *Cic.*  
Incultum & derelictum so-  
lum. *Cic.*

Agelli est hic sub urbe paulum,  
aliquantum agri. *Ter. Cic.*

Fruges tellus inarata serebat. *Ov.*

Met. 1. f. 3.

Ne quid excidat, aut desinat in  
terram. *Cic. de Am.*

Saxa de terrâ collunt. *Cic. de N.*

Penetravit sub terras. *Cic.*

Stravit humi pronam. *Quint.*

Solo affligi. *Suet. Dom. c. 23.*

Surgit humo pigrè. *Ovid. Met. 2.*

Solemus supra terram praeide-  
re. *Sen.*

Solo æquata omnia. *Liv. 1. 4. b.*

Fundum elocatum esse dicebat.

*Cic. Ver.*

Ubi ubi erit inventum tibi cura-  
bo. *Ter. And. 4. 1.*

Equitatus paulum loco motus  
cessit. *Cas. 1. 3. b. c.*

It was not thought safe to  
keep their ground.

They thought it fit to quit  
their ground.

They made the enemies quit,  
leaving and forsake their  
ground.

They give ground.

That Legion did not keep its  
ground.

It be above ground.

I would fain know what  
ground there is for that.

It may be made good from this  
ground.

Upon what ground doth he so  
think?

He hath many and very good  
grounds for what he saith.

As soon as ever they stood on  
my ground.

This was their ground.

It is not without ground.

There is ground sufficient en-  
ough, that there was no-  
thing owing to—

I have laid the grounds.

I will meet you in any  
grounds.

Justice is the ground of com-  
mending.

He overthrew the City to the  
ground.

This is the ground of their  
enterprise.

He hath not a foot of ground of  
his own.

Neque in loco manere tutum vi-  
debat. *Cas. b. c. 2.*

Locum, quem ceperant, dimitti,  
ceperant. *Cas. b. c. 1.*

Hostes loco cedere cogebant.  
*Cas. b. c. 1. 2.*

Gradum retro dant. *Flor. 4. 2.*

Legio, locum non tenuit. *Cas.  
b. c. 1.*

Ubi ubi erit gentium. *Plaut. Mil.*

Scire velim quid habeat argu-  
menti. *Cic. pro Cael.*

Hoc argumento confirmari po-  
test. *Cic. off.*

Qua de causa hoc sentit? *Off. 1.  
off.*

Multis & gravibus argumentis  
docet; exquisitis rationibus  
confirmat. *Cic. Firmis vir-*

bus est nixa sententia. *Orth.*

Simul atq; in arido consisterunt.  
*Cas. b. c. 4. 10.*

Hinc causas habuere. *Juv. S. 10.*

Non temere est, non hoc de ni-  
hilo est. *Ter.*

Satis est argumenti, nihil esse  
debitum. *Cic. pro Quint.*

Ego je ci fundamenta. *Cic. Fam.*

Veniam quocunque vocaris. *Virg.*

Fundamentum commendationis  
iustitia est. *Cic. 2. off. 1. 10.*

Urbem funditus sustulit. *Cic. 2.  
off. 1. 10.*

Hac illi spe hoc inceperunt. *Ter.*

Pedem ubi ponat in suo non ha-  
bet. *Cic. Att. 13. 2.*

His

## Grow.

**I**t is grown a Proverb; a common saying.

In proverbium cessit. *Plin. l. 23.*

c. 1.

To grow friends with—

Grow in grace, and be a good man.

He grows weary of— out of love with—

It grows towards morning.

It grows towards evening.

It grew so dark all on a sudden, that—

It grows near day; night, spring, harvest.

Your friend grows every day more outrageous.

If any be grown so insolent.

He grew somewhat more fierce.

He grew a very monster.

When he was grown into years.

I hoped he had been grown a little calmer; cooler.

He is grown up to years of discretion; man's estate; a man.

He saw them all grown to man's estate.

She is grown a woman.

He was grown weary of all.

Our bodies grow heavy with weariness.

Hence grow great differences; fallings out.

Whence all things do grow.

**F**actum est jam tritum sermone proverbium. Venit in consuetudinem proverbii.

*Cic.*

Redire in gratiam cum— *Cic.*

Macte virtute; macte vir-virtute esto. *Cic. Liv. Appul.*

Capit 2 cum satias; satietas; fatet et stidium. *Liv. Tac. Ter.*

Luciscit hoc jam. *Ter. Heaut.*

Advesperascit. *Ter. And. 3. 4.*

Tam spissæ repente tenebræ lucem suppresserant, ut— *Petr.*

Appetit dies, nox, ver, messis.

*Cic. Liv. Cat. Gell.*

Auger tuus amicus furorem indit. *Cic. Fam. 13. 3.*

Siquis ed insolentia processerit.

*Plin. Paneg.*

Ferocior aliquando factus est.

*Flor. 4. 10.*

Totus in monstrum desciverat.

*Flor. 4. 11.*

Cum ætate processisset. *Cic. de Sen.*

Sperabam jam deservisse adolescentiam. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Excessit ex æphebis pueris. *Ter.*

*Cic. Virilem togam sumpsit.*

*Godw. Nuces reliquit. Pers.*

Omnes adultæ ætatis vidit. *Vell.*

*Paterculus.*

¶ Et cum jam firmata virum te fecerimas. *Virg. Ecl. 4.*

Pupæ Veneri dicavit. *Pers.*

Jam omnium tædebat. *Ter. Ad.*

Corpora defatigatione ingraves-

cunt. *Cic. de Sen.*

Hinc oriuntur magnæ discordiæ.

*Cic. 1. off.*

Ex quo quæque gignuntur. *Cic.*

when



When they shall be grown four  
fingers long.

They are grown proud.

Community groweth of kind-  
nesses given and received to  
and fro.

He shall say nothing till we  
be grown acquainted.

They have gods growing in  
their gardens.

It is grown a common talk.

A report was grown to be—

It grows downward.

Guard, see Gard.

Guess.

He guessed what would  
happen.

Guessing what the matter was.

One may easily guess.

I guess.

We guessed by this.

But if I had guessed what  
came to pass.

You may by one give a guess  
at all the rest.

As one might guess by his  
words.

Guide

We follow nature the best  
guide.

He guides his ship hither.

Cum quatuor digitos longi-  
tudine expleverint. *Plin.*

Sublati animi sunt. *Ter. Hec.*

Communitas conficitur ex bene-  
ficiis ultero citroque datis. *Cic.*  
1. off.

Tacebit, dum intercedet fami-  
liaritas. *Ter. Phor. 4. 1.*

His nascuntur in hortis numina.  
*Juven.*

Omnia sermone percrebuit.  
*Cic. 2. Ver.*

Fama percrebuisse. *Cas. 3. b. 1.*  
Retroversus crescit. *Petr.*

Fore id quod accidit suspica-  
batur. *Cas. b. g. 4. 12.*

Ratus id quod erat. *Petr.*

Conjectura facile fit. *Ter.*

Conjecturam facio. *Ter.*

Ex hoc conjecturam ducebat.  
*Petr.*

Quasi jam divinarem id, quod o-  
venit. *Cic. de Sen.*

Ex uno de ceteris conjecturam  
facere potestis. *Cic. in Ver.*

Quod ex ejus sermonibus conje-  
ctari poruit. *Gell. 12. 18.*

Primum ducem naturam se-  
quimur. *Cic. de Sen.*

Dirigit huc puppim. *Luc. 1. 3.*

H

H

Had.

**H** Ad it not been for you.

Had it not been for him.

Had it not been for this one thing.

If I had him but here now—  
I would there had!

You have had a very good care.

He said he had it from his fore-  
elders.Ill after as fodder is to be  
had.

We had cross weather.

We had like to have been lost.

Had this befallen you.

You had an ill journey of it.

Had I been ought but a block-  
head.**L** The hail.

Hail Master;

It hail.

**A** Gainst the hair.

Invitâ Minervâ. [Cic.

To let his hair grow long.

I shall not love my self a hair  
the worse.Nor would he care a hair for  
a whole Regiment.

My hair stood an end.

**A** Bſque te; abſq; te eſſem;  
abſq; te eſſet. *Gell. Plaut.*Abſque eo eſſet. *Ter. Phor. 1. 4.*Abſque unâ hâc re foret. *T. Hec.*  
4. 2.Qui nunc ſi mihi datur. *T. Eunn.*Quàm vellem! *T. And. 2. 1. 26.*Curâſti probè. *T. And. 5. 2.*Se à majoribus natu accepiffe di-  
cebat. *Cic. de Sen.*Exinde ut pabuli facultas eſt.  
*Var. r. r. 1. 21.*Adverſâ tempeſtate uſi ſumus.  
*T. Hec. 3. 4.*Penè periit. *Ter. Hec. 3. 5.*Si hoc tibi accidiffet. *Cic.*Tibi hoc incommodum evenit  
iter. *T. Hec. 5.*Ni eſſem lapis. *T. Heaut. 5. 1.*

Hail.

**I** N modum grandinis, *Fl. 3. 11.*Here ſalve. *Ter. Phor. 2. 1.*Salvus ſis. *Id. And. 4. 6.* Salvè  
multum. *Plaut. Trin.*

Hair.

**N** Aturâ adverſante; repug-  
nante. *Cic. 1. off.*Promittere crinem. *Tac. 1. 2.*Ne pilo quidem minus me amā-  
bo, *Cic. Qu. Fr.*Nec pili faceret cohortem. *Catull.*Mihi pili inhorruerunt. *Petr.*

## Half.

**T**hey do not half thibe.

In less than half a day.

Half Holy-days.

Half Court-days.

**I** was called back when **I**  
was got half the way.

**A** man may see it with half  
an eye.

Half this to you.

Half a piece.

Not to have half done.

**R**es sunt illis minùs secundæ.

*Ter. Ad. 4. 3.*

Minùs quàm medio die. *Flor.*

Dies intercessi. *Godw.*

Dies ex parte Fasti. *Id.*

De medio cursu sum revocatus.

*Cic. Fam. 10. 1.*

Cuivis facile est noscere. *Ter. Ad.*

*5. 4.*

Præbibo tibi dimidium. *T. C.*

Dimidium minæ. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

In medio rei clivo laborare.

*Petron.*

## Hang.

**I** shall be hang'd.

To be hang'd.

Go and be hang'd.

Hang me if—

Go hang your self.

They hung back; an arse:

This tale hangeth not toge-  
ther.

Their tales hang not together.

He went away with his head  
hanging down.

Deviaps hang down from his  
chaps.

**E**go plectar pendens. *Ter.*

Suspendio vitam finire. *Pet.*

Abi in malam crucem. *Ter. Phor.*

Male mihi sit, si— *Cic. Att. 13. 25.*

Abi citò & suspende te. *Ter.*

Cunctati sunt. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 10.*

Non cohæret sermo. *Cic.*

Non cohærent. *Ter. And. 2. 2.*

Demisso capite decesserat. *Cic.*

A mento palcaria pendent. *Virg.*

## Hap.

**I** Cannot but bemoan his hap.

By good hap my friend was  
there.

Every one did praise my  
good hap.

By hap **I** spied the Souldier.

This hap hazard.

**I** hap'd to spy one young girl.

**N**on possum ejus casum non  
dolere. *Cic.*

Fortè fortunâ adfuit amicus me-  
us. *Ter. Eun. 1. 2.*

Omnes laudare fortunas meas.  
*Ter.*

Fortè aspicio militem. *Pl. Curc.*

In incerto est; quid casurum sit,  
incertum est. *Tac. Cic.*

Fortè unam aspicio adolescen-  
tulam. *T. And. 1. 1.*

If the old fellow should hap  
to get that old Wife with  
child.

What is every ones hap to  
have, that let him hold.

I had as good hap as could  
be.

Hap what hap can.

Si eam senex anum prægnantem  
fecerit fortuitò. *Plant. Aul.*

Quod cuique obtrigit, id quisque  
teneat. *Cic.*

Nihil mihi optatius cadere potu-  
it. *Cic. Att.*

Utcunque casura res est. *Tac.  
Ann. 6.*

### Happen.

**C**hings sometimes hap-  
pen to be needful.

It often happen'd among our  
ancestors.

If any thing happen more than  
useth.

This happens to none but wise  
men.

We had not heard what hap-  
pen'd since.

It happens ill.

So it happens.

I would it had happen'd so.

It ought happened.

Had it happen'd as we would  
have had it.

A strange accident happen'd.

Had it happen'd otherwise  
than.—

However that happen'd to  
him—

It happen'd well for me.

It happen'd as well as could  
be—

It very seldom happens.

**O**bjurgationes etiam nonnun-  
quam incidunt necessaria.  
*Cic. 1. off. 52.*

Apud majores nostros sæpe fie-  
bat. *Cic. 2. off.*

Præter consuetudinem si accide-  
rit aliquid. *Cic.*

Soli hoc contingit sapienti. *Cic.*

Ceteriora nundum audiebamus.  
*Cic. Fam.*

Parum succedit. *Ter. And. 4. 1.*

Evenit. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Velim ira fortuna tulisset. *Cic.*

Si quid accidisset. *C. T. 1.*

Si cecidisset ut volumus. *Cic.*

Casus quidam mirificus interve-  
nit. *Cic.*

Si cecidisset aliter, ac—*Cic. Fam.  
5.*

Quoquo modo ea res huic qui-  
dem cecidit. *Cic. Att. 8.*

Peropportune cecidit mihi hoc.  
*Cic. 2. de Or.*

Melius fieri haud potuit, quam  
factum est. *Ter. Ad. 3. 1.*

Quod perrarum est. *Boet.*

### Hand.

**I**t is hard at hand.  
Near at hand.

**P**rope instat; præsto est. *Ter.  
In vicinia nostra. Cic. Tusc. 1.*

To take wrong at ones hands.

Ready at hand and foot.

It is beliebed at every hand.

The camp is near at hand,  
—near hand.

It is only moved to what is  
at hand.

They buy their wares at the  
best hand.

Before hand with one in court-  
esse.

¶ Apud me plus officii residere facillimè patior. *Cic. Fam. 5. 7.*  
There was come a report of  
it before hand. Prævenerat fama. *Liv.*

Ought I not to have known  
of it before hand?

He told me it before hand.

Had I known of it before  
hand.

To be behind hand in kindness

¶ Non ero impar ad vicissitudinem rependendam. *Cic.*

They are run behind hand in  
the world.

One burnt in the hand.

He was in hand with the old  
man.

There is somewhat else in  
hand.

I gave money in hand.

Let me first tell up what I  
was in hand withal.

Are ye afraid, I should not do  
what I had once taken in  
hand?

Doth he think that I will  
come with cap in hand to  
him?

I never thought it would  
have come to this, that I  
should come with cap in  
hand to you.

Accipere ab aliquo injuriam.  
*Ter. Phor. 5. 2.*

Ad omnia [in quovis loco] para-  
tus; præsto est. *Cic.*

Creditur passim. *Laßant.*

In propinquo sunt castra. *Liv. 4.  
b. Pun.*

Movetur ad id solum, quod ad-  
est; ad manum est. *Cic. Liv.*

Mercimonias à magnariis nego-  
riatoribus, qui in solidum ven-  
dunt, coemunt. *Comen.*

Officio prior. *Hor. 2. Serm. 6. Sat.*

facillimè patior. *Cic. Fam. 5. 7.*  
Prævenerat fama. *Liv.*

Nonne oportuit præscisse me an-  
te? *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Dudum prædixit mihi. *Ter.*

Quod si ego rescissem id prius.  
*Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Officiis vinci. *Cic. Fam. 12. 20.*  
rependendam. *Cic.*

Ad inopiam redacti sunt. *Ter.*

Nebulo stigmaticus. *God. R. Ant.*  
Egit cum sene. *Ter. He. 4. 4.*

Aliud agitur. *Sen. Ep. 75.*

Pecuniam in manum dedi. *Ter.*  
Hoc quod cœpi primùm enat-  
rem. *Ter. He. 2. 3.*

An veremini ne non id facerem,  
quod recepissem semel? *Ter.  
Phor. 5. 7.*

Is sibi me supplicaturum putat?  
*Ter. He. 3. 5.*

Nunquam putavi fore, ut supplex  
ad te venirem. *Cic. Antic. 16.  
18.*



We are in hand with our vin-  
tage.

I am in hand with it.

I have been long in hand  
with them.

I lie in hand with them.

I will fall in hand to speak  
of them.

Give him some little matter  
in hand.

And what you have in  
hand; — are in hand withal.

Torquatus's cause held me in  
hand.

You perceived they were in  
hand with that.

That's the business now in  
hand.

They go from the business in  
hand.

Do not bear me in hand,  
that—

One bird in hand is better  
than two in the bush.

It lies very much in your  
hands to save him.

He was carried home in mens  
hands.

They fell into my hand.

I put all into your hands.

Come hither on my right  
hand.

It is on all hands agreed.

Write any thing that comes  
next to hand.

We doth what comes next to  
hand.

To fight hand to hand.

Vindemiæ in manibus. *Plin.*

In manibus est. *Cic.*

Diu in manibus meis fuerunt.

*Cic. Att. l. 4.*

Aggrediar ad ea. *Cic.*

De illis dicere aggrediar. *Cic.*

2. off.

Huic paululum aliquid præma-  
nibus dederis. *Ter. Att. 3. 9.*

Quin tu hoc age. *Ter. And. 2. 2.*

Me Torquati causa tenuit. *Cic.*

*Att.*

Intellexeras illos id consilii ca-  
pere. *Ter. And. 3. 2.*

Ea res nunc agitur ipsa. *Ter. He.*

4. 7.

A re discedunt. *Cic.*

Noli quæso præ te ferre vos—

*Cic.*

Spem pretio non emo. *Ter. Ad.*

5. 3.

Hujus tibi potestas summa ser-  
vandi datur. *Ter. And. 3. 3.*

Inter manus domum allatus est.

*Liv. ab urbe.*

In potestatem meam venerunt.

*Cic.*

Et me, & amorem meum, & fa-  
mam permitto tibi. *Ter. Ho.*

Concede ad dextram. *Ter.*

Convenit inter omnes; omnes  
in hac re unum atque idem  
sentiant. *Cic.*

Quicquid in buccam venerit scri-  
bito. *Cic. Att. 1. 9.*

Facit quod in proclivi est. *Ter.*

*And. 4. 2.*

Manum conferere. *God.*

Cominus pugnare; congregari. *Fl. Cur.*

P 3

Let

Let us come to hand-strokes.  
It came to hand-strokes.

Out of hand.

He takes the upper hand of—

He got the upper hand.

To work under hand.

They have but from hand to month.

Bind him hand and foot.

You have had a good hand of it to day.

He knew his own hand and seal.

He writes a good hand.

Hand over head.

You are nearer hand.

He has a hand in it.

He had the chief hand in it.

Have you no hand in it.

They are as fine as hands can make them.

They laid violent hands on themselves.

She is on the mending hand.

I write things as they come to hand.

Hands off; will you not keep off your hands?

To hand a thing down; to deliver from hand to hand.

They parted even hands.

The Germans are reported to be at hand.

It was confessed on all hands.

Nunc cominus agamus. *Cic.*  
Res ad manus atque ad pugnam  
veniebat; cominus ventum  
est. *Cic. Flor.*

E vestigio; actutum. *Cic.*

Latus claudit ingenuorum. *Juv.*

Nostri superiores fuerunt. *Cas.*

Coire. *Godw. R. A.*

In diem—ex tempore vivunt.  
*Cic.*

Quadrupedem constringito *Ter.*  
Processisti hodie pulchre. *Ter.*

Cognovit manum & signum su-  
um. *Godw. R. A.*

Concinnè scribit; probe pingit.  
*L. Viv.*

Tumultuario; fortuito. *Comen.*

Propius abes. *Cic. Att. 1. 1.*

Ille huic interfuit. *Cic.*

negotio } præsuit. *Cic.*

Tibi enim eo nihil sit commercii.  
*Plaut.*

Nihil videtur mundius, nec magis  
compositum quicquam nec  
magis elegans. *Ter.*

Sibi manus attulerunt. *Ulpian.*

*Hirt. Cic.*

Meliuscula est. *Ter.* Meliusculè illi  
est. *Cic. Rectius valet. Sym.*

Ut quidque succurrit scribo. *Cic.*  
*Att. 14. 1.*

Non manum ablines? *Ter. Ad.*  
*5. 1.*

Per manus tradere; demittere.  
*Liv.*

Sic est pugnatum, ut æquo præ-  
lio discederetur. *Cas.*

Germani appropinquare dicun-  
tur. *Cas. 6. b. g. c. 5.*

Omnis ordinis homines confre-  
bantur. *Perron.*

Hardy

## Hard.

It was so hard a matter,  
as—

It is no hard matter.

I thought it a very hard case.

This is hard; goes hard.

It is hard to say.

It were the part of a hard fa-  
ther.

Hard to be come at.

They hold that hard, i. e.  
stiffly, strongly.

They hold their own hard.

Hard by us.

He sits hard by thee.

He [it] is hard by.

I saw a certain girl here hard  
by.

You have a little field here  
hard by the town.

To be hard at one's heels.

It was a hard matter to take  
them.

As if it were any hard mat-  
ter—

It is a very hard thing to find  
out—

A hard student.

To be put hard to it.

He saw them put hard to it.

To be too hard for—

She is hard at down-lying.

You have undertaken a hard  
task.

¶ Duras fratris partis prædicas.

**M**inus est negotiū, quā—  
Cic. ad Quir.

Non difficile est; facile est.  
Cic.

Durum admodum mihi videba-  
tur. Cic. Orat.

Durum hoc sanè. Cic. Tusc. 1.

Dici vix potest. Cic. Non facile  
dictu est. Colum. 8. 8.

Iniqui patris est. Ter. And. 1. 2.

Aditu difficilis. Flor. 4. 12.

Illud arctè tenent. Cic.

Suum diligenter tenent. Cic.

In vicinā nostrā. Cic. T. 1.

Propter te sedet. Cic.

Præstò [in propinquo;—proxi-  
mo] est. Ter. Lro. Curr.

Quandam vidi virginem hîc vi-  
cinæ. Ter. Ph. 1. 2.

Agelli est hîc sub urbe paulum.  
Ter. Ad. 5. 8.

Instare vestigiis. Flor. 4. 11.

Capere eos, ardui erat operis.  
Plin. 1. 8. c. 16.

Quasi vero difficile sit— Cic. pro  
Rose.

Nec quicquam difficilius quā  
reperire. Cic. Cat. 2.

Homo in libris atque literis assi-  
duus. Gell. 12. 14.

Ægrè sustinere. Cas. b. g. 4. 12.

Eos laborantes conspexit. Cas.  
ib. 4. 10.

Vincere; superare. Cic. Cas.

Partus prope instat; ad parien-  
dum vicina est. Ter. Cic.

Duram cepisti provinciam. Ter.  
Phor. 1. 2.

Ter. Eun. 2. 3. Onus se æternā gra-  
vius

vius dicant sustinere. *Cic. de Senect.* Magnum opus & arduum.  
*Cic. in Orat.* Magnum negotium. *Cic. Fam. 11. 14.* Laboriosius  
 est quam Sybillæ folia colligere. *Godw.*

He hath gardens hard by Ti-  
 ber.

Habet hortos ad Tiberim. *Cic.*

He receiv'd a wound in his  
 head hard by his ear.

Vulnus accepit in capite secun-  
 dum aurem. *Cic. Fam. 4. 12.*

He todges hard by.

In proximo divortitur. *Plaut.*

A somewhat hard mine.

Vinum austerius. *Colum. 3. 2.*

One hard to learn.

Hebes & indocilis. *Quint. 11. 1.*

Hebeti ingenio est. *C. Phil. 10.*

You are too hard for me at  
 cuffs.

Pugnis plus vales. *Pl. Amph.*

He laid him over the face with  
 his hand as hard as he could  
 strike.

Os hominis palmâ excussissimâ  
 pulsar. *Petron.*

## Harm.

You shall receive no harm  
 by me.

Nihil tibi erit à me perich.  
*T. He. 5. 1.*

You have had no harm by me.

Tibi à me nulla est orta injuria.

A storm can do you no harm.

*T. Ad. 2. 1.*

Nihil damni erit ex tempestate.

He is afraid of harm.

*Cato R. R.*

Formidat malum. *Plaut. Amph.*

I complain not of the wicked-  
 nesses of this loss and harm.

Non queror flagitium hujus ja-  
 cturæ atque damni. *Cic. 1. Agr.*

I'll keep here out of harms  
 way.

Hic ego ero post principia. *Ter.*

*Eun. 4. 7.* Extra periculum

—teli jactum. *Sen.*

To suffer harm.

Incommodo affici. *Cic. 1. off. 10.*

I have received harm by them.

Ab his injuriam accepi. *Cic. 1.*

*off. 14.*

See you not what harm they  
 do?

Videsne quid mali afferant? *Cic.*

*T. 2.*

## Haste.

Make haste.

Propera; matura. *Ter. And.*

Make more haste.

Move verò celerius te. *Ter.*

To hasten his journey, flight.

Maturare iter; fugam. *Gell. Virg.*

Why make you no more haste?

Quid cessas? *T. Phor. 2. 1.*

She makes haste to—

Adproperat. *T. And. 3. 1.*

what, in all haste?

Hui tam citò? *T. And. 3. 1.*

The letter comes in post haste.

He seems to make but small haste.

I made all haste, and came running to you to the Forum.

Make haste, Sirs.

You should have made the more haste.

In all haste.

Why in such haste?

With all the haste that may be.

To make what haste one can to come back.

He hasten'd to his Army.

He made all haste [what haste he could] to see him.

Præcipiti venit epistola pennâ.

Juven. 4. Sat.

Parum properare videtur. Cic.

Att. 16. 4.

Continuo ad te properans, per-

curro ad forum. Ter. And. 2. 2.

Vestinate viri Virg. 1. Æn.

Eo tibi celerius agendum erat.

Cic. Att. 8. 18.

Quàm maximo posset cursu;

omni festinatione. Curt. Cic.

Quid festinus? T. Ad. 3. 2.

Quantum potest. T. Ad. 4. 3.

Quàm primum reverti. Cas. b. g.

4. 9.

Ad exercitum contendit. Cas.

Pergit eum propere videre. Gell.

12. 5.

## Have.

Have in these things.

Make haste to have away the woman.

Have a good heart.

But if it happen as I would have it.

You do as I would have had you.

He speaks just as one would have him.

I shall do as they would have me.

Uc voles me esse, ita ero. Plant. Pseud. 2. 3.

Parebo auctori-

tati tuæ. Cic. Fam. 9. 15.

We are like to have war.

We have good tribunes.

He shall have a kind father of

me.

So they may but have what

they would.

It is all one to me, so I may

but have her.

Vos istæc intro auferte. Ter.

Propera mulierem abducere. T.

Phor. 2. 3.

Animo virili præsentis sis. Ter.

Sin eveniat quod volo, ut—Ter.

And. 1. 1.

Quod te fecisse velim, facis.

Martial.

Loquitur ad voluntatem. Cic.

Parad. 5.

Illis morem gessero. Ter. Hee.

4. 2.

Parebo auctori-

tati tuæ. Cic. Fam. 9. 15.

Impendet nobis belli timor. Cic.

Bonis utimur tribunis. Cic. He.

Facili me uterur patre. Ter. He.

2. 1.

Dum quod velint consequantur.

Cic. 1. off. 42.

Mea nil refert, dum potius mo-

dò. Ter. Eun. 2. 3.

They



They have no teeth.

If a man have these things.

Have you any thoughts to—

I'll go and see what we have to supper.

They can till away with it, to have Wives appointed by others.

Of which we have been speaking a great while.

He would have nothing set—

They will have themselves to be had in fear.

Let him have his deserts.

He will go near to have me decide this.

But we must have a care we do not.

We must have a care lest that—

You have had an ill journey of it.

It ought to have been done long ago.

He would have me let him have it as I bought it.

According to the esteem I have of you.

I would have you write.

Have me excused.

He may think you'll make him

a Cuckold if he have her.

If you have Cæsars book, let it

be brought out.

Say what you would have.

He will not let him have his

daughter.

So you may but have your

mind, will—

He would have her to his

Wife.

Dentibus carent. *Col. L. 8. c. 17.*

Si cui hæc suppetunt. *Cic.*

Cogitas— *Ter. Eun. 3. 2.*

Ego ibo intro, ut videam nobis quid cœnz fiet. *T. He. 1. 2.*

Graviter sibi dari uxorem ferunt. *Ter. And. 1. 2.*

De quibus jam diu loquimur. *Cic.*

1. off. 45.

Noluit quid statui— *Cic.*

Se metui volent. *Cic. 2. off. 3.*

Quod sit meritis ferat. *Ter. Phn.*

Aberit non longè quin hoc à me decerni velit. *Cic. Att.*

Sed fugiendum illud, ne— *Cic. 1. off.*

Videndum est ne— *Cic. 1. off. 56.*

Cautio est ne— *Ter. Plant.*

Tibi hoc incommodum evenit iter. *Ter. Hec. 5. 4.*

Quod jam pridem factum esse opportuit. *Cic. Cat. 1.*

Tantidem emptum postulat sibi tradi. *T. Ad. 2. 1.*

Pro eo quanti te facio. *Cic. Fam. 3. 3.*

Velim scribas. *Cic. Qu. Fr. 3. 1.*

Excusatum habeas me. *Mart. 2.*

79. Fac mihi hujus rei gratiam. *Suer. Aug. 37.*

Te arbitretur sibi paratum mor-

chum, si illam duxerit. *T. And.*

2. 1.

Si Cæsaris liber præ manibus est,

promi jubeas. *Gell. L. 19.*

Loquere quid velis. *Ter. And.*

Suum gnatum non dabit. *Ter. And.*

4. 5.

Dum efficias id quod cupis— *Ter.*

*And. 5. 1.*

Hanc uxorem sibi dari vult. *Ter.*

*He. 4. 7.*

Who have it—  
 I shall have a care of that—  
 So have a fore-sight of what  
 will follow afterwards.  
 I have it by me.

Penes quos est. *Cic. Orat.*  
 Illud erit nobis cura— *Cic. Fam.*  
 In posterum prospicere. *Cic. pro*  
*Mur.*  
 Est in manibus— *Cic. de Sen.*

### Haunt.

They haunt my house.  
 The house is as much haunted  
 as ever.  
 He returns to his old haunt.  
 To break; bzing off from a  
 haunt.  
 They have got such a haunt of  
 it, that—  
 I will break you of this  
 haunt.

Frequentant domum meam.  
*Cic.*  
 Domus celebratur ita, ut cum  
 maximè. *Cic.*  
 Rursum ad ingenium suum redit.  
*Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*  
 A consuetudine abstrahere. *Cic.*  
 1. de *Orat.*  
 In eam se consuetudinem addux-  
 erunt, ut— *Cas. b. g. 4. 1.*  
 Adimam tibi hanc consuetudi-  
 nem. *Ter. Ph. 1. 3.*

### Health.

She hath all the tokens of  
 health.  
 Let us drink of healths to  
 Naevia.  
 I wish you much health.  
 As far as may stand with his  
 health.

Signa ad salutem omnia huic  
 sunt. *Ter. And. 3. 2.*  
 Naevia sex cyathis bibatur. *Mart.*  
 1. 72.  
 Salvete re plurimum jubeo. *Ter.*  
 Quod cum salute ejus fiat. *Ter.*  
*Ad. 4. 1.*

### Head.

A Gentleman of the first  
 head.  
 They will run of their own  
 heads.  
 He came of his own head to  
 her.  
 He was the head man of the  
 town.  
 One of the heads of the people.  
 Head men of the City.  
 In the head of the Army.  
 You have hit the nail on the  
 head.

Novus homo. *Godw. R. Ant.*  
 Sponte sua properant. *Ovid.*  
 Ultro ad mulierem venit. *Cic.*  
 In civitate sua regnum obtine-  
 rat. *Cas. b. g. 4. 4.*  
 Princeps populi. *Cic.*  
 Summo loco in civitate prae-  
 dicti. *Gell. 12.*  
 Primam ante aciem. *Flor.*  
 Rem acu tetigisti. *Adag.* Rem re-  
 nes. *T. And. 2. 2.*

He set a fine on his head.  
This mischief will light on  
my head.

Some mischief or other will  
light on their heads.

To make [gather—get to a]  
head in one place.

I will break your head.  
How came that into your  
head?

They lay their heads toge-  
ther.

Over head and ears in love.  
They made head against the  
Suevians.

They made head against us  
for a little while.

To give one his head.  
Hand over head.

It was out of my head then—  
To go with head bare.

Multam irrogavit. *Cic.*  
Istæ in me eudetur faba. *Ter.*

*Eun.* 2. 3.  
Hisce aliquid eventurum est ma-  
li. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 6.

Unum in locum convenire. *Cæs.*  
4. b. g.

Diminuat ego caput tuum. *Ter.*  
Qui istuc tibi in mentem venit?  
*Plant.*

Consilia sua conferunt. *Ter. Ad.*  
3. 2.

In amore totus. *Ter.*  
Suevorum suscinuerunt. *Cæs. b.*  
g. 4. 2.

Paulisper nostris fesciterunt. *Cæs.*  
b. g. 4. 5.

Laxas alicui dare habenas. *Virg.*  
Tumultuario; fortuito. *Comen.*

Fugit me tum—*Cic. Att.* 13. 49.  
Capite aperto ambulare. *Perr.*

## Hear.

**H**ear a little, if it may be  
no trouble to you.

I will hear what you'll say;  
—give you the hearing.

I am glad to hear it.  
My father will hear of it.

Hear you.

Will you hear a fools coun-  
sel?

If we will hear the truth.  
Lest they come to hear of their  
own faults.

He was favourably heard in  
the Senate.

He was not heard speak for  
himself.

I never heard of this before.

**A**usculta paucis, nisi mole-  
stum est. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

Aurium operam tibi dico. *Plant.*  
*Bacch.* 4. 9.

Voluptatem magnam nuncias. *I.*  
Resciscet rem pater; perman-  
bit hoc aliquā ad patrem. *Pla.*

*Ter.*  
Attende sis; animum adverte.

*Plant. Ter.*  
Vin' tu homini stulto mihi au-  
cultare? *Ter.*

Si verum admittimus. *Juv.*  
Malefacta ne noscant sua. *Ter.*

Senatus ei dabatur; scetis in Se-  
nato. *Godw. R. A.*

Indictâ causâ damnatus est. *God.*  
*R. A.*

Nunc demum istæ nara oratio  
est. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

We heard it for a certain.

We heard somewhat of him.

We said we heard it of—

I heard the news of—

I cannot say to hear you now.

We make way for himself to be heard.

To hear ones cause [case]

Nos quidem pro certo habebamus. *Cic.*

De illo aliquid acceperat. *Cic.*

Se accepisse dicebat ex— *Cic.*

Renunciatum est mihi de— *Cic.*

Non est mihi otium nunc auscultandi. *Ter.*

Facit ipse sibi audientiam. *Cic. de Sen.*

Alicujus causam cognoscere. *Gell. 12. 7.*

## Heart.

My heart is so light over what it uses to be.

My heart was at my heels.

It went to the heart of me.

It grieves me to the heart.

I am sorry at my very heart for it.

He vex all the veins in your heart.

I am vexed at the heart.

from the heart.

It [from] my heart.

I wish you well with all my heart.

To say by heart.

Come, take a good heart.

Never take it to heart.

Hereupon the besieged took heart.

To get by heart.

I got it by heart.

The field by often tillage grows out of heart.

A kind of land left untilld, by reason of its being out of heart.

Ita animus præter solitum gestit. *T. Chr.*

Cor in genua mihi concidebat. *T. Chr.*

Percussit mihi animum. *Ter.*

Hoc mihi vehementer dolet; me excruciat animi. *Ter.*

Ego te commotum reddam. *Ter.*

Discrucior animi. *Ter. Ad. 4. 4.*

Ardeo iracundiâ. *Ter.*

More Romano. *Godw.*

Ex animo. *Cic. in Pison.*

Tibi bene ex animo volo. *Ter. He. 5. 2.*

Memoriter memorare; proferre; exponere. *Plant. Ter. Cic.*

Animo virili; præsentî ut sis para. *T. Ph. 5. 7.*

Noli te propterea macerare. *Ter.*

Hinc animus crevit obsessis. *Cure. 1. 4.*

Indipisci animo. *Gell. 1. 17. 2. 2.*

Memoriæ mandavi. *Cic.*

Ager ex frequente culturâ sterilesceit; sit effectus. *Com.*

Genus agrorum propter sterilitatem incultum. *Cic. 2. de Leg. Agr.*

After he had lost his boy, he  
grew quite out of heart.

Have a good heart.

Taking heart.

You put me in good heart.

Yes, with all my heart.

My dear heart, to not grieve  
your self.

We of good heart.

My heart always begins to  
ake, when—

He knew my very heart.

Postquam puerum perdidit ani-  
mum despondit. *Plant. Men.*

Habe bonum animum. *Plant.*

Collecto in vires animo. *B.*

Tu mihi bonum animum facis;  
animum reddis. *Plin. Ter.*

Ego verò, ac lubens. *T. And. 2. 1.*

Anime mi, noli te macerare. *Ter.*  
*And. 4. 2.*

Bono animo fac sis. *T. Ad. 3. 3.*

Quin tu animo bono es. *Id.*

Horresco semper ubi— *Ter. Ad.*  
*4. 4.*

Intestina mea noverat. *Petron.*

### Heart.

In the heart of your business.

To put one into a heart.

The heart of his youth is over.  
In the heart of the day.

IN summâ occupatione tuâ.  
*Cic. Fam. 11. 15.*

Alicui stomachum facere; bilem  
movere. *Cic. Mart.*

Deservit adolescentia. *T. Ad. 1. 1.*

Meridie ipso. *T. Ad. 5. 3.*

### Heed.

Take heed what you do.

He saith I must be taken heed  
of.

If you take good heed.

Let them take heed that they  
offend none.

There must also good heed be  
taken.

We must take heed that we  
do not say.

I must take heed they be not  
marred.

Vide { quid agas. *T. Ph. 2. 2.*

{ quam rem agas. *Ter.*

Me verò etiam cavendum dicit.

*Cic. Att. 3. 36.*

Si advigilaveris. *Ter. And. 4. 1.*

Animadvertant, ne quos offen-  
dant. *Cic. 2. off.*

Danda etiam opera est. *Cic. 2. off.*

Cavendum est ne dicamus. *Cic.*  
*ad Her.*

Hi mihi ne corrumpantur cautio  
est. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

### Heel.

Let us take our heels and  
run away.

He is at the heels of us with  
an Army,

IN pe- { demus. *Plant.*

des nos { conjiciamus. *Ter. Cbr.*

Nos fugæ mandemus. *Cof.*

Cum exercitu supra caput est.

*Sal. Catil.*



My heart was at my heels.

The whole foot Army was at the heels of them.

You tread on my heels.

Cor in genua mihi concidebat.  
*T. C.*

Agmen instabat. *Cas. b. c. 1.*

Calces deteris. *Plaut. Merc.*

## Help.

[Could not help [i. e. prevent] it.

¶ Necessitas crimen erat, non voluntatis. (*ic.*)

There is no help for it; or it is past help; cannot be help'd.

¶ Ei rei nullum reperitur auxilium. *Cas.*

Destitute of any help from man.

We are not able to help our selves.

With the help of God.

I am able to help my self in this.

To help one.

Alicui auxilio esse; adesse. *Plaut. Amph. 5. 1.*

Here's help coming— at hand.

One that stands in need of help.

He cannot rise without help.

Without the help of God it cannot—

She had nothing to help out her beauty withal.

What help shall I now find out for this mischief?

I will help thee out with it.

Help me in—to get me in.

I cannot help it; or it is not in my power to help it.

Sometime this help is necessary.

They are some help.

PRæcavere non potui. *Plaut. Cas.*

Adum est; conclamatum est. *Ter.*

Omni humanâ destitutus ope. *T. Chr.*

Nobis præsidii est nihil in nostris rebus. *T. Chr.*

Juvante deo. *Cic. Fam. 7. 21.*

Egomet possum in hac re medicari mihi. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Alicui opitulari. *Cic. 1. off. 19.*

Auxilium ferre. *Plaut. Cure. 5. 1.*

Opem ferre. *T. And. 3. 1.*

Subvenire. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Adest auxilium. *Plaut. Amph. 5. 1.*

Opis egens. *Cic. 3. Tusc.*

Non potest nisi adjutus exurgere. *Sen. Ep. 41.*

Non potest sine adminiculo numinis— *Senec. Ep. 41.*

Nihil erat adjumenti ad pulchritudinem. *Ter. Ph. 3. 3.*

Quod remedium nunc huic malo inveniam? *Ter. And. 3. 1.*

Ego expediam. *T. Ph. 2. 11.*

Fac, ut admittar. *Ter. Eun. 2. 2.*

In manu non est mea. *Ter. Heu. 4. 4.*

Nonnunquam subsidium hoc necessarium est. *Cic. 2. off. 4.*

Adjuvant aliquantum. *C. 2. off. 1.*

If you stand in need of my help.

I have no need of his help.

When will it be ere you help me?

I will help all I can.

¶ His onera adjura [help them with their loads]

Unless you help I shall be gone beyond—

To cry out for help.

I am just undone, if you help me not.

As God help me, I believe you.

By the help of his King, all on a sudden, he start up King of Lydia.

He help'd him with [or to] money in his flight.

¶ Sepe suis opibus inopiam eorum publicam levavit [—help'd them in their need] *C. Nep. Vit. Attici.*

It help'd me well in—

I help'd him what I could; the best I could to my power; as far as I was able.

There was no help near;—no body near to help.

We had not a penny to help our selves withal.

Si quid est quod meâ operâ opus sit vobis. *Ter. And. 4. 2.*

Ejus opera nihil mihi opus est. *Cic. Att. 13. 33.*

Quâm mox mihi operam datur? *Plaut. Afin.*

Quâm potero adjutabo. *Ter.*

¶ Circumvenior, nisi subvenitis. *Ter. Hec. 3. 2.*

Invocate quirritium fidem. *Petr. Prope adest exitium mihi, nisi quid mihi est in te auxilii.* *Plaut. Pseud. 1. 1.*

Ita me dii ament, credo. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Repente annuli beneficio rex exortus est Lydia. *Cic. off. 3. 4.*

Ejus fugam pecuniâ sublevavit. *C. Nepos Vit. P. Attici.*

Fuit mihi magno usui in— *Cic. Att. 1. 1.*

Pro meâ parte adjuvi. *Cic. Attello.*

Sed nec in auxilio erat quisquam. *Petr.*

Nihil ad manum erat. *Petron.*

## Hide.

I will warm your hide for you; I will give your hide a warming.

He hides his appetite.

He hides his anger.

I have used him not to hide these things from me.

They search whether some

EGO te faciam hodie serventem flagris. *Plaut.*

Occultat & dissimulat appetitum. *Cic. 1. off.*

Iras celat. *Ter. Hec. 2. 2.*

Ea ne me celer consueseci filium. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Ne quod in vestimentis occulte

weapon

weapon be not hidden in  
their garments.

They hide themselves in the  
thick woods.

tur telum, exquirunt. *Cic. 1. off.*

Se in densissimas sylvas abdide-  
runt. *Cas. b. g. 4. 14.*

### High.

They are carried on high.

To mount higher.

The wind began to be high.

It is too high for us to discern.

They aim at high [great]  
things, matters.

The higher we are, the more  
lowly let us behave our-  
selves.

At high noon.

N sublime feruntur. *Cic. T. 1.*

Se altius afferre. *Cic. T. 1.*

Savire ventus coepit. *Cas.*

Altius est quam ut nos perspicia-  
mus. *C. 3. de Or.*

Magna sibi proponunt. *C. 1. off.*

Quanto superiores sumus, tanto  
nos summissius geramus. *Cic.*  
*1. off.*

Meridie ipso. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

Mero meridie. *Petron.*

### Hinder.

What hinders?

Do not you hinder us.

You shall not be hindered by  
me.

He hinder me.

He'll not hinder you.

We hinder them not.

Quid obstat cur non? *Ter.*

In te nihil sit moræ. *Ter.*

Nolo tibi ullum cummodum in  
me claudier. *Ter. And.*

Mihi impedimento estis. *T. And.*

Per hunc nulla est mora. *T. And.*

Illis nulla est in nobis mora. *Ter.*

*Ad. 4. 7.*

Triumphum ejus nemo inter-  
pellavit. *Patere. 1. 9.*

Venti ferre prohibent. *Virg.*  
*Georg.*

Exigua prohibemur aqua. *Ovid.*

Tot me impediunt curæ. *Ter.*

*And. 1. 5.*

Studiis suis impediuntur. *Cic.*

Per Afranium stetit quo minus  
prælio dimicaretur. *Cas.*

Tibi in manu est, ne fiat. *Ter.*

*Hec.*

Nihil impedio. *Cic. 1. off. 1.*

Hoc mihi moræ est. *Ter. Ad. 5. 7.*

Q

Int.

## Hint.

The old wife gave me that hint.

We have got a hint of it.

Had he given but never so little a hint, it might easily have been done.

He seems to have hinted thus much to me.

He gave me a hint.

A Nus indicium id fecit mihi. *Ter. Ad. 4. 4.*

Quasi per nebulam scimus. *Plant. Pseud. 1. 5.*

Si innuisset modò, facilè percipi posset. *Cic. ad Heren. 1. 4.*

Hoc mihi significasse & annuisse visus est. *Cic. 5. Ver.*

Sum monuit me. *T. Eun. 3. 5.*

## Hit.

You have hit the nail on the head.

It hit pretty luckily.

I shall hit the bird in the eye.

You did hit upon some things.

Can you not hit on it?

I cannot hit in it.

I cannot hit on my brother any where.

He hit on his mother.

It hit as I would have had it; to my mind.

Quod melius caderet nihil vidi. *C. Fam. 8. 12.*

You have hit the white.

Collimo (saith Stephanus) significat id, quod nunc Figere album dicunt. *Cic. 2. de Divin.* Quis est qui totum diem jaculans non aliquando collimet?

This way is rather [not so hard] to hit.

He cannot hit the dove.

He could not hit the bird herself.

He hit { the Hawk with his arrow.  
the Pigeon flying in the air.

Rem acu tetigisti. *Plant.*

Rem ipsam putasti. *Ter. Phorm.*

Cecidit bellè. *Cic. Att. 1. 13.* Feliciter cecidit alea. *Stephan.*

Cornicum oculos configam. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Incidisti in quædam. *Cic.*

In mentem tibi non venit? *Cic.*

Non occurrit animo. *Cic.*

Fratrem nusquam invenio gentium. *Ter. Ad.*

Incidit in matrem. *Ovid. Met. 2.* Sanè ita cadebat ut vellem. *Cic.*

*Att. 1. 2.* Peropportune cecidit mihi hoc. *Cic. 2. de Orat.*

Collimasti. *Cic.*

Hæc minor est ab erratio. *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

Aberrat à janna. *Eras. Ad.*

Avem ipsam contingere ferro non valuit. *Virg. Æn. 5.*

Volucris fixit arundine malum.

Nigræ figit sub nube columbam.

He was hit with an arrow.  
He was hit on the leg with a  
stone.

Hit him a dash on the teeth.  
I will hit you a box on the  
ear.

He hit his head against the  
arch.

He hit his toe against the thre-  
hold.

The Ship hits against the  
rocks.

Illiditur scopulis. *Virg.*

They do not half hit it.

They do not hit it.

You and I do not hit it.

My brother and I cannot hit  
it about these things.

He hit him in the teeth with  
his running away.

For fear I hit any body, as I  
run, on the head or elbow.

They often did not hit it a-  
bout—

Sagittâ ictus est. *Curr. L. 4.*

Saxo crus ejus affligitur. *Curr.*  
*L. 4.*

Pugnum in os impinge. *Plaut.*

Incutiam tibi colaphum. *Juv. 9.*  
*Sat.*

Caput ad fornicem offendit.  
*Quint. 6. 3.*

Limini pollicem incussit. *Plin.*  
*l. 7. c. 3.*

Puppis offendit in scopulis. *Ovid.*  
*4. de Ponto.*— Alliditur ad

illiditur in scopulos. *Cas.*  
*Virg.*

Leviter inter se dissident. *Cic.*

Inter se dissident atque discor-  
dant. *Cic. 1. Fin.*

Disconvenit inter meque & te.  
*Hor. 1. Ep. 14.*

Hæc fratri mecum non conveni-  
unt. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Fugam illi exprobravit. *Ovid.*  
*Met. 3.*

Ne quem cursu, capite, aut cu-  
bito offendam. *Plaut. Curr. 2. 3.*

Dissenferunt sapenumero de—  
*Gell. 12. 8.*

## Hold

They hold their own hard.

They hold up their hands to  
Cæsar.

He held the Isles near Sicily.

Torquatus's cause held me in  
hand.

Would ye not have held the  
Province against him?

He holds the chief rule.

You hold on your old wont;

Sum diligenter tenent. *Cic.*  
*Att. 6. 1.*

Manus ad Cæsarem tendere—  
*Cas.*

Tenuit insulas propter Siciliam.  
*Cic. 1. de N. Deor.*

Me Torquati causa tenuit. *Cic. ad*  
*Att.*

Annon contra eum provinciam  
reterentur fuissetis? *Cic.*

Principatum [imperium] obri-  
net; regni ponitur. *Cas. Patere;*

Antiquum obtines. *Ter. And.*



¶ Morem antiquum atque ingenium obtines. *Ter. Hec. 5. 4. 20.*

Eandem illam rationem antiquam obtine. *Ter. Ad 5. 3.*

With much ado I held from laughing. *Nimis ægrè risum continui. Plant. Afin.*

I ask why he holds me.

Rogo quamobrem retineat me. *T. Phor. 5. 6.*

They are held in by reason.

A ratione retinentur. *Cic. 1. off.*

He is so drunk, he is hardly able to hold open his eyes.

Præ vino vix sustinet palpebras. *Macrob. Sat. 3. 16.*

I can hold [i. e. hide or conceal] nothing.

Plenus rimarum sum. *Ter. Eun. 1. 2.*

I am hardly able to hold my feet.

Pedibus insistere vix queo. *T. G.*

They could hardly hold their feet.

Gradum firmare vix poterant. *Curt. 1. 4.*

I will lay hold on you.

Ego in te manus injiciam. *Plant. Tibi—Petron.*

To hold in the reins.

Premere habenas. *Virg.*

Hold in your breath.

Animam comprime. *T. Phor. 5. 6.*

Hold your tongue.

Tace. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.* Lupus in fabula. *Ib. 4. 1.*

Can he hold his peace?

Potin' est hic tacere? *T. Eun. 1. 2.*

They held their peace.

Conticuere. *Virg.*

Can you hold your tongue?

Etiam taces? *Ter. Ad 4. 2.*

You would cry out, that things could not any longer hold.

Exclames, necesse est res [Romanas] diutius stare non posse. *Cic. Att. 1. 15.*

He held out unconquer'd to the last.

Inictus ad ultimum permansit. *Liv.*

They held that honour during life.

Dum viverent, eum honorem usurpabant. *Paterc. 1. 2.*

They are driven from their holds.

Sedibus suis pelluntur. *Cic. 2. off. 16.*

He could not hold from railing on him that was dead.

Non temperavit quin mortuum laceraret. *Suet. Dom. c. 23.*

I know our house will hardly hold them.

Edes nostræ vix sapient, scio. *Ter. He. 2. 3.*

They hold them at a great rate.

Magni æstimant. *Cic. 6. Parad.*

To lay hold of an opportunity will you not hold off your hands?

Uri occasione. *Petr.* Non manum abstinēs? *T. Ad. 5. 1.*

He will hold his hands sure, if he be wise.

Næ ille continebit manus si sapiet. *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.* Hold.

Holding their arms over their heads.

I hold it better.

He holds nothing for well done, but what he doth himself.

To hold for done.

It hath been held [or holden] the part of a wise man.

My mind hath all this while been held betwixt hope and fear.

He gave not so much to the rest, that what he had intended to give might hold out.

Hold your hands.

He held on his purpose for all that.

He thinks no law can lay hold on him.

If you will stand to what you hold.

Levatis super capita armis. *Curt.*

l. 4.

Satius esse credo. *Ter. Ad. I. 1.*

Nisi quod ipse facit, nihil rectum putat. *Ter. Ad. I. 2.*

Pro facto habere. *Cic. Att. I. 13.*

Sapientis est habitum. *Cic. Fam.*

4. 9.

Animus in spe, atque in timore, usque antehac attentus fuit.

*Ter. And. 2. 1.*

Ceteris minus dedit, ut destituta summa sufficeret. *Suet. Aug.*

c. 42.

Inhibete manus. *Petron.*

Tamen propositum nihilo secius peregit. *Com. Nepos.*

Non legem putat tenere se ul-

lam. *Ter. Ad. I. 2.*

Sit tibi constare vis. *Cic. Tusc. I.*

## Home.

I will go home.

I will be at home, if—

Let them go home.

It is a great while since you went from home.

To carry Provisions home.

How long is it since you came home?

He comes home from abroad.

In such a case I more gladly rehearse forraign, than home examples.

Charity begins at home.

Tunica pallio propior. *Ad.*

You made it out by in and home proofs.

I'll turn home; — get me home.

Bo domum. *Plaut. Menuch.*

Domi ero si— *Ter. Ph. 2. 1.*

Domum abeant. *Plaut. Pan.*

Jamdudum factum est, quum abisti domo. *Plaut. Pis.*

Pabula domum ferre. *Virg.*

Quam dudum advenisti domum?

*Plaut. Stich.*

Reregredis. *Ter. Ph. 2. 1.*

Externa libentius in tali re, quam domestica recordamur. *Cic.*

2. off.

Proximus sum egomet mihi. *Ter.*

*And. 4. 1.*

In suis domesticisque probationibus explicabas. *Boeth.*

Converram me domum. *T. Ad.*

The enemy is got between  
him and home.

Intercluditur ab hostibus. *Cæs.*  
b. g. 4. 4.

### Honest.

A Down right honest man.

Vir sine fūco ac fallaciis; cum  
quo audacter posses in te-  
nebris micare. *Cic. Petr.*

No honest man will do so.

Quod homines sancti non facient  
*Cic. de Leg. Agr. in Sen.*

She begs you would be honest  
to her.

Fidem vestram implorat. *Ter.*  
Ad. 3. 4.

Thou art an honest fellow.

Frugi homo es. *Ter. Ad. 5. 9.*

### Hook.

B Hook or crook.

Q Uo jure, quāve injuriā; o-  
pera bonā aut mala. *Ter.*  
*Plant.*

My little is quite off the  
hooks.

Mea uxor tota in sermento ja-  
cet; est. *Plant.*

He is drag'd with a hook.

Unco ducitur. *Jupen. Sar.*

He is hookt in, as sure as can  
be.

Certe captus est. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

### Hope.

T His is more than I can  
hope for.

N Equaquam hoc est speran-  
dum mihi. *T. C.*

I hope we shall be friends.

Spero inter nos gratiam fore.  
*T. Eun. 5. 2.*

I hope it will fall out so.

Spero ita futurum. *T. C.*

I was out of hope of peace.

Pacem desperavi. *Cic. Attic.*

There they skirmish'd with  
Caesars to looke hope.

Ibi cum antecursoribus Caesaris  
prælium commissum est. *Cæs.*

The forlorn hope.

Equites qui agmen antecediunt.  
*Cæs. b. g. 4. 3.*

I was in good hope it would  
be.

Erant in magna spe fore, ut—  
*Cic. Att. 8. 15.*

There is no hope of his safety  
It is past hope; there is no  
hope.

Hujus salus desperanda est. *Cic.*  
Conclamatum est. *Octav.*

Which they had no hope to at-  
tain.

Quam se assequi posse distinde-  
rent. *Cic.*

I hope he will be here within  
this day or two.

Illum affuturum esse hic confido  
propediem. *Ter. He. 1. 1.*

**As I hope it is.**  
**All our hope is in you.**

**Without hope; out of all hope.**  
**He was out of hope of life.**  
**Forlorn of all hope.**  
**I am out of hope.**

**You have put me in hope.**  
**The less hope there is—**  
**Your letters put me in good**  
**hope.**  
**I am in great hope.**

**As I hope to have my belly**  
**full of bread.**  
**It puts me in great hope.**

**He was in so much the more**  
**hope.**

### horse.

**We are strong in horse.**  
**Let us take horse.**  
**I will win the horse; or lose**  
**the saddle.**  
**When they had set him on**  
**horse back.**  
**He knows not how to sit a**  
**horse.**

**Quod ita esse confido. Cic.**  
**In te spes omnis nobis sita est.**  
*Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*

**Ex spes. Hor. de Arte.**  
**Ex spes vitæ suit, Tac.**  
**Omni spe destitutus. Patere. 1. 1.**  
**Nullus sum; animo deficio; ani-**  
**mus despondi; nulla est mi-**  
**hi reliqua in me spes. Ter. Cic.**  
*Plaut.*

**Reddidisti animum. T. And. 2. 1.**  
**Quanto minus spei est. Ter. Eun.**  
**Literæ tuæ me rectè sperare ju-**  
**libent. Cic. Att. 13. 17.**  
**Est mihi spes magna; magna me**  
**spes tenet. Cic. — Anisium**  
**habet. T. G.**

**Ita satur pane fiam, ut—Petron.**

**Spem mihi summam affert; me**  
**in summam expectationem**  
**adducit. Cic.**

**Hoc pleniorē spem concepit;**  
*Petron. Satyr.*

**E**Quitatu valemus. *Cas. 3. b. c.*  
**Conscendamus equos. Liv.**  
**Aut ter sex, aut tres cessera.**  
*Godw.*

**Quom illum in equum sustulit-**  
**sent. Cic pro Deiot.**  
**Nescit equo rudis hærere. Hor. 3.**  
*Carm. Od. 24.*

### hour.

**To the last hour.**  
**By the hours end.**  
**In an unlucky hour came**  
**the thief.**

**Usque ad extremum spiritum.**  
*Cic. de Sen.*  
**Intra horam. Liv.**  
**Haud auspiciatō huc me appuli.**  
*Ter. And. 4. 6.*

In hour after.

Horâ post; interposito unius horâ spatio. *Cic. Col.*

## Huge.

A Huge victory.  
He is huge strong in horse.

They are of huge force.  
Huge books.

There are huge wastes between.

He saith there is a huge deal of difference betwixt honesty and baseness.

A huge rich man.

He we be not huge lovers of our selves.

Ingens victoria. *Curt. l. 3.*  
Equitatu plurimum valet. *Cic. Fam. 10. 30.*

Nimum quantum valent. *Cic. Libri elephantini. Godw.*  
Vastæ solitudines interjectæ sunt. *Cic. Sam. Scip.*

Differre dicit inter honestum & turpe nimium quantum. *Cic. l. 4. de Fin.*

Suis fructibus exercitum alere potest. *Cic. 1. off. 10.*

Nisi nosmetipsos valde amamus. *Cic. 1. off. 12.*

## Humour.

A Pretty humour of him.

I understand his humour to a hair.

You should have humour'd the young blade; or—let him have his humour.

All men are not of one humour.

Every man hath his humour.

'Tis for my humour; to please my own humour.

Whilst I seek to humour you,

Nimum lepidum mihi memoras facinus. *Pl. Pæn.*  
Ego illius sensum pulchrè calleo. *Ter.*

Adolescenti morem gestum oportuit. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2. 6.*—Esse morigeratus. *Ab. v. 10.*

Non omnes eadem miramur, amantque. *Hor.*

Velle suum cuique est, nec voto vivitur uno. *Pers.*

Animi causâ. *Cic. Plant.*

Dum studeo obsequi tibi—*Ter.*

## Hurt, see Harm.

What could a Siege hurt those?

I shall ne'r hurt you.

Sed quid his obesser obsidio qui—*Flor. 4. 2.*

Nihil tibi periculi à me est. *Ter.*



This is no hurt to you.

He hurt his side grievously.

That it do no hurt either way.

They are very little hurt.

That no one do hurt to another.

Over-happy to his own hurt.

He knows who hurt him.

We shall both of us get more hurt than good by it.

More scared, than hurt.

It was a great hurt to the cause.

They took, as if they would do some hurt.

We must have a care our bounds do no hurt to them.

Hic tibi nihilest quidquam incommodi. *Ter. Heec. 3. 3.*

Latus vehementer offendit. *Cic.*  
Ne alterutro modo lædat. *Cels.*

Levissime læsa sunt. *Plin. Ep.*

Ne cui quis noceat. *Cic. 1. off.*

Nimium felix malo suo. *Patere. 1. 6.*

Percussorem novit. *Plin. 1. 8.*

Ex eâ re plus mali est, quam commodi utriusque. *Ter. And.*

Salva res est, saltat senex. *God.*

Id maximo malo causæ fuit. *Cic. pro Clu.*

Nocitura videntur. *Cic. 1. off. 5.*

Videndam est ne obsit benignitas iis — *Cic. 1. off. 16.*

## Husband.

To be an ill husband.

To play the bad husband.

I will be a good husband.

Your daughter is fit for a husband.

Husband, how do you?

Male rem gerere. *C. de Sen.*

Rem familiarem negligere. *Cic. de Sen.*

Ego ero bonæ frugi. *Plaut.*

Matura viro filia est. *Virg. Æn. 7.*

Quid agis, tu marite? *Plaut.*

I

I

Jar.

**W**e must take heed  
there be no jarring;  
that nothing jar.

If they jar never so little.

**V**idendum est nequid dis-  
creper. *Cic. 1. off.*

Quamvis paulum discrepent. *Cic.*

Jest.

**I** Promised in jest.

Without jesting.

**I** spoke it but in jest.

Whether he speak it in jest, or  
in earnest, **I** cannot tell.

**He** died with a jest in his  
mouth.

**These** things **I** spoke but in  
jest.

**He** uses often to jest with me  
so.

**To** be full of jests.

**I** love jests exceedingly; am  
mightily taken with—

**I** jested with you.

**I** was but in jest before.

**To** break a jest.

**One** that loves to jest.

**To** put a thing off with a  
jest.

**P**er jocum promisi. *Plaut.*  
*Pseud. 4.7.*

Extra jocum. *Cic. Fam. 7.16.*

Remoto joco. *Cic. off.*

Joco id dixeram. *Plaut. Amph.*

Jocone, an serio illuc dicat nel-  
cio. *Ter. Jocasne, an ita sen-  
tiens—Cic.*

Lusit extremo spiritu. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Hæc jocatus sum. *Cic. Att. 14.*

Solet jociari sæpe mecum illo  
modo. *Plaut. Menæch.*

Fluere facetiis. *Plaut.*

Mirificè facetiis capior. *Cic. Fam.*

7.

Lusi tecum. *Plaut. Aul.*

Superiora ista lusimus. *Cic. off.*

Movere jocum. *Hor. 1. Ep. 20.*

Homo jocosus. *Var. r. r. 2.5.*

Aliquid responsione joculari elu-  
dere; urbano facetoque dicto  
dilucere. *Gell. 12. 12.*

III.

**N**ill man.

**I** fear ill.

**I**n illchance; cast.

**He** is very ill.

**He** had heard that he was  
very ill.

**H**omo minimè malus. *A.*  
*Gell. 3. 16.*

Fatale malum. *Ovid. Trist. 5. 1.*

Jactus supinus; chius. *Godw.*

Graviter se habet. *Cic.*

Audivit eum graviter esse ægrum  
*Cic.*

It is an ill matter.

I am sure you take it ill.

They are sometimes well and sometimes ill.

He fought with ill success.

It was as ill as a plague.

We took it so ill, that—

I had an ill journey of it.

He is ill spoken of.

They can ill away with these things.

It fell out ill.

It fell out ill for me.

I pray you take it not ill.

I am in an ill taking.

He is fallen very ill.

To be ill of the cholick; stone, gout, &c.

It is as ill as it can be.

It is ill making such a trial as that in a daughter.

I had ill luck to come hither.

It is as ill as to be a slave.

I saw him very ill.

Malè se res habet. *Cic. Facinus improbum. Plant. Ep. 1. 1.*

Te molestè ferre certò scio. *Cic.*

*Att. 1. 9.*

Variè valent. *Plant. Ep. 1. 1.*

Malè pugnavit. *Liv. 7. bel. Pun.*

Pro pestilentia fuit. *Flor. 4. 10.*

Ita ægrè; animo tam iracundo tulit, ut—*Ter. Hec.*

Mihi hoc incommodum evenit iter. *Ter. Hec. 3. 4.*

Malè audit. *T. Hec. 4. 2.*

Non facilè; graviter ferunt. *Ter. Hec. 4. 4. And. 1. 2.*

Diis iratis factum. *Plant. Pan.*

Incommodè mihi evenit. *Ter.*

Cave, obsecro in consuetudinem accipias. *Curt. 1. 5.*

Malè mihi est. *Plant. Cistell.*

Eum morbus invasit gravis. *Plant. Asia. 1. 1. 30.*

Ex intestinis; renibus; pedibus laborare. *Cic.*

Pejore loco res esse non potest. *Ter. Ad.*

At istuc periculum in filia fieri grave est. *Ter. And.*

Haud auspiciò huc me appuli. *Ter. And. 4. 6.*

Instar servitutis est. *Calp. Flan. decl. 6.*

Affectum graviter videram. *Cic. Att. 14. 18.*

### Inquire:

HE said he came to inquire of him.

He inquires of the Shipman.

I would have you inquire.

Ponder's come to inquire of.

She inquired mightily.

ICIT se venisse quæstum ab eo. *Sal. Jug. 1. 1.*

Rectorem ratis consultit. *Verg. An. 1. 1.*

Velim quæras. *Cic. Attic. 1. 1.*

Quos percontet video. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

Diligentissimà sciscitatione quæsit—*Petron. Ins.*

## Instance.

**Y**ou married her at my instance.

What cannot such instance [or earnestness of request] as this do?

For instance [i. e. for examples sake.]

I thought him a very great instance of continency.

He was condemned of bawbery at the instance of the Bithynians.

At your instance.

**I**mpulsu duxisti meo. *T. Hee. 4.*

Quid est quod non hæc instantia possit efficere? *Plin. l. 3. Ep. 5.*

Exempli gratia. *Plin. l. 2. c. 17.*  
Verbi gratia; causa. *Cic. de Fato. & 5. de Fin.*

Putabam magnum exemplum continentiae. *T. And. 1. 1.*

Damnatus est lege repetundarum accusantibus Bythinis. *Tac. Ann. 12.*

Te hortante. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

## Intend.

**B**ut what's re you intend to do.

I would have you write me word what you intend.

When will not judge of what you do, by what you did intend.

I intend to do it.

If you intend any thing worse.

**V**erum ut ut es facturus. *Plant. Amph.*

Tu velim scribas mihi, quid agas. *Cic. Fam. 6. 2.*

Facti tui judicium non ex consilio tuo homines sunt facturi. *Cic. 1. Fam. 7.*

Mihi est in animo facere. *Cic. 2.*

Si quid tristius paras. *Petron.*

## Intent.

I will do it to this intent.

To the intent I might not speak of—

That was their intent.

Though you have no such intent.

I do it not with any intent to be troublesome to you.

When I was gone from him with that intent, that—

We believe you did it with a good intent.

I spoke it not to that intent.

**I**d eâ faciam gratiâ, quâ—*Plant. Men. 3. 1.*

Eo ut ne dicerem de—*Cic. pro Rab.*

Ei rei operam dabant. *Plant.*

Etiamsi tu id non agas. *Cic. T. 1.*

Neque enim id feci, quo tibi molestus essem. *Plin. Jan.*

Cum ab eo digressus essem, eo consilio ut—*Cic. Fam. 4. 12.*

Credimus optimo animo te fecisse. *Cic. Fam. 11. 3.*

Aliorsum dixeram. *Plant. Aut.*

carba

Whilst every bodys eyes were  
intent upon fighting.

Omnium oculis ad pugnam in-  
tentis. *Cas. b. g. 3. 11.*

### Intreat.

I will intreat Caesar for you.

Cæsari pro te supplicabo.  
*Cic. Fam. 6. 15.*

I earnestly intreat you,

A te maximopere quaeso. *Cic.*  
Quam maxime abs te postulo  
atque oro. *Ter.*

I intreat you of all loves; ear-  
nestly; again and again.

Iterum ac sapius te rogo. *Cic.*  
Summis præcibus rogo. *Justin.*

Do not intreat me.

I. 4.

Ne me obsecra. *Ter. And. 3. 3.*

I intreat you to— that you  
would—

A te peto, ut— *Cic. Fam. 11. 19.*

I intreat you that you would  
not—

Te oro, ut ne— *Ter. And.*

To intreat; i. e. prevail by  
intreaty.

Exorare; orando impetrare.  
*Ter. And. 3. 3. & 5. 3.*

There is no intreating of him;  
or he is not to be intreated.

Nihil est preci loci relictum. *Ter.*  
*And. 3. 4.*

First we must intreat of hone-  
sty, then—

Primum est de honesto differen-  
dum, tum— *Cic. 1. off.*

Little intreating served to stay  
them.

Horum ego vix attingi penulam  
tamen remanserunt. *Cic. Att.*

13. 33.

### Joyn.

When the battel was joined.  
To joyn battel.

A Cie commissâ. *Flor. 4. 6.*  
Conferre signa; collatis  
signis pugnare; prælium com-  
mittere. *Godw. Cas.*

So; was it any hard matter  
to draw him to joyn with  
them.

Nec fuit in arduo societas. *Tacit.*  
*Ann. 12. 4.*

### Itch.

My fingers itch to be—

GEstiant pugni mihi— *Plaut.*  
*Amph.*

My head itches;

Caput prurit. *Plaut., Bacch.*

Judge.



## Judge.

**T**o judge in person.  
 To judge by proxy.  
 Let others judge.  
 As I judge and list my self.  
 Judge ye; or, you shall judge.  
 You judge amiss in that.  
 Let any body judge.

**J**udicare. Godw.  
 Judicium dare. *Id.*  
 Aliorum sit judicium. *Cic.*  
 Judicio arbitrioque nostro. *Cic.*  
 Vos eritis judices. *Ter. Ad.*  
 Hoc male judicas. *Ter. Ad. 1.2.*  
 Cedo quemvis arbitrum. *Ter. Ad.*

## Just.

**I**t is just as you say.  
 Just for all the world as—  
 This is just as if you should  
 ask me why—  
 Just as I was going away.  
 Just as I was working; just at  
 work.  
 Just as much.  
 Just as you did e'en now—as  
 you have done already.  
 Just so as when—  
 Just so as if—  
 Just so do I now.  
 It is just so with me.  
 Be light on me but just now.  
 I am but just now come in; got  
 in.  
 Are you but now come? just  
 now.  
 I was but just now come—  
 You were but just gone, but he  
 came.  
 Just now.  
 Just now my pains begin.  
 Just when we thought you  
 were coming.  
 Just then, when—  
 But just now he spoke to me:  
 There were but just he.

Ta res est;—habet, ut dicis;  
 Sic est factum. *Cic. Ter.*  
 Si milimè atque—*Cic.*  
 Similiter facis, ac si me roges  
 cur—*Cic. 2. de N. D.*  
 In ipso discessu nostro. *Cic.*  
 In ipso opere. *Plor. 1.11.*  
 Tantundem, quantum. *Cic.*  
 Nempe ut modò. *Ter. And. 3.4.*  
 Haud aliter quàm cum—*Ovid.*  
 Haud secus ac si—*Pers. 1. Sat.*  
 Idem ego nunc facio. *Plaut.*  
 Eadem mihi usu veniunt. *Cic.*  
 Modò meprehendit. *Ter.*  
 Modò introii. *Ter. And. 5.2.*  
 Advenis modò? Admodum. *Ter.*  
 Hec.  
 Tantùm veneram—*Cic. Fam.*  
 Commodum discesseras cum ille  
 venit. *Cic.*  
 Jam nunc. *Virg. Æn. 8.*  
 Modò dolores occipiunt pri-  
 mum. *Ter. Ad.*  
 Cum jam te adventare arbitra-  
 remur. *Cic. Att. 1.3.*  
 Jam tum, cum—*Ter. Eun. 3.4.*  
 Modò, modò me appellavit.  
*Petron.*  
 Quinque omnino fuerunt; *Cic.*

You ought to shew your self  
just to me.

I have just cause to hate you.  
You are just of my mind ;—of  
the same mind that I am of  
concerning—

We are just a going to die.

My life is just done,

Te mihi æquum [justum] præ-  
bere debebis. *Cic.*

Merito capit odium me tui. *Ter.*  
Juxta rem mecum tenes super—  
*Plant. Amph.*

Jam jamque moriendum est.  
*Cic. T. 1.*

Mihi quidem ætas acta ferme  
est. *Cic.*

K

K

## Keep.

**Y**ou cannot keep it from  
your wife.

He hath nothing but the tiles  
to keep him from rain.

He keeps the enemy from  
plundering.

Grief keeps him from coming.

Lattices to keep the fishes  
from getting away.

I could scarce keep my self  
from sleeping.

He kept himself two days  
from any meat.

That he might keep Cæsar  
from going over the Sea.

You might have kept it from  
being done.

By their means he kept him-  
self from pleading his cause.

I can hardly keep my self from  
saying in his face.

He shall not keep us from—

He keeps in the Country most  
an end.

**N**eque jam id celare potes  
uxorem tuam. *Ter.*

Quem tegula sola tuetur à pulvis.  
*Juv. 3. Sat.*

Holtem rapinis prohibet. *Cas.*

Dolor tenet quo minus veniat.  
*Cic.*

Cancelli quibus impediatur fuga  
piscium. *Colum. r. r. L. 8. c. 17.*

Somnum isto loco vix teneba-  
mus. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*

Biduum se cibo abstinuit. *Cic.*  
*Nep.*

Ut mare Cæsarem transire prohi-  
beret. *Cas. b. c. 3.*

Potuisti prohibere, ne fieret.  
*Cic. 1. Ver.*

Per eos, ne causam diceret, se e-  
ripuit. *Cas. 1. b. g.*

Vix me contineo, quin involem  
in capillum. *Ter. Eun.*

Neg; me impedit, quo minus—  
*Cic.*

Ruri fere se continet. *Ter. Ph.*  
2. 3.

To keep from coming back.

Keep your self in.

He lyes to keep his tongue in

ure.

To keep in the troubled mat-  
ters of the mind.

To keep in obedience.

Keep in your breath.

Keep all to your self.

He kept him to his Art.

It will keep to its kind.

Would you but be at some  
pains to keep them to their  
work—

I will keep it to my self.

To keep the same similitude.

He keeps himself within the

town.

To keep within his own

bounds.

It is ill done of you not to keep

off your hand.

To keep a mischief off for a

while.

Say that they keep me here

against my will.

Keep you there.

What a rule keep you there?

I doubt I keep you too long.

I had a care to keep my credit.

They will not keep a rabe-

ning fellow.

Fear neither keep her, nor let

her go.

Can you keep it close; secret?

Bestow what was given you

to keep.

To keep a holy society.

She gave me it to keep.

They keep Whistmas all the

year long.

Arcere aliquem reditu. *C. 1. Tuf.*

Reprime te. *Ter.*

Mentitur & consuetudinis causa.

*Sen. Ep. 46.*

Cohibere motus animi turbatos.

*Cic. 2. off. 3.*

In officio continere. *Gas. 3. b. 2.*

Animam comprimere. *Ter. Ph.*

Integrum tibi reserves. *Cic. Ph.*

Hic, ab artificio suo non recessit.

*Cic. T. 1.*

In genere suo manebit. *Cic.*

Si quod operæ sumas in illis ex-

ercendis. *Ter. He. 1. 1.*

Intra me futurum est. *Plin.*

Ut in eodem simili verser. *Cic.*

*T. 1.*

Intra urbem se præcludit. *Flor.*

Intra limites suos coercere.

*Strada.*

Facis indignè, qui non abstineas

manum. *Ter. He. 3. 3.*

Malo aliquam producere moram.

*T. And. 3. 5.*

Dic me hic invitam adservari.

*Ter. He. 4. 4.*

Hem istuc serva. *Ter. Ph. 1. 4.*

Quid istuc turbæ agitur? *Ter.*

Detineo te fortasse. *T. Eun. 2. 2.*

Curavi ut mi esset fides. *Ter. Ph.*

*5. 7.*

Alere nolunt hominem edacem.

*Ter.*

Mihi neque ejus est amittendi,

hec retinendi copia. *Ter. 1. 1.*

Potes tacere? *Ter. 1. 1.*

Redde depositum. *Cic. 1. 1.*

Sanctam servare societatem. *Cic.*

Et servandum mihi dedit. *Ter.*

Semper agunt Saturnalia. *Ter.*

*1. 1.*

To keep open house.	Aperto vivere ostio. <i>Sen. Ep. 43:</i>
¶ Patentibus januis pransitare & cœnitare.	<i>Macro. Sat. 3. 17:</i>
To keep the Muses.	Forum— conventum agere. <i>God. Cic. Flor.</i>
I could not keep my place.	Meum non potui tutari locum. <i>Ter. Hoc. Prol.</i>
To keep ones ground.	In loco manere. <i>Cæs. 2. b. c.</i>
They keep a great humming together.	Vehementer consonant [apes] <i>Var. r. r. 3. 16.</i>
It cost him a good deal more keeping of them, than—	Non paulo sumptuosius his ministrabat victum, quàm— <i>Id.</i>
To keep holy day.	Agere ferias. <i>Plant.</i>
What one, what another, they keep me doing;— employ'd.	Hinc & illinc exhibent mihi negotium. <i>Plant.</i>
I keep a talking here as if I had nought else to do.	Sic verba hic facio, quasi negotii nihil sit. <i>Plant. Aut.</i>
Not to keep touch.	Non facere quod dixeris. <i>Cic.</i>
To keep his birth day.	Agere natalem diem. <i>Cic.</i>
Some chance hath made you keep your bed.	Aliquis casus lecto te affixit. <i>Hor. 1. Serm. Sat. 1.</i>
To keep ones self hardly.	Parcè ac duriter se habere. <i>Ter.</i>
I will keep you doing.	Ego exercebo te. <i>Ter. Ad. 4. 2.</i>
When time is [its fit] they can keep their distance.	In loco verentur. <i>Ter. Ad. 3. 3.</i>
If corn keep [i. e. hold, continue] at this rate,	Se perseverat hæc annona [i. e. tam arcta & cara] <i>Petron.</i>

## Key.

The keys of Organs.	MAnubria epitoniorum. <i>Juv. Nomenclat.</i>
Such things as cannot be under lock and key.	Quæ non possunt esse sub clavi. <i>Var. 1. de r. r. 22.</i>
To { call for } the keys.	Claves { poscere. <i>Liv.</i> tradere. <i>Cic.</i>

## Kick.

Tell me, or I'll kick you.	A Ut dic, aut accipe calcem. <i>Juv. 3. Sat.</i>
He kicks with his heels.	Cædit calcibus. <i>Plant. Pan.</i>
Cuffed, and kicked.	Pugnis & calcibus concisus. <i>Cic.</i>
He kicks.	Calcitrat. <i>Ovid. Met.</i>
To be often giving wine to Mules, will make them that they will not kick,	Mulæ calcitratus inhibetur vini crebriore potu. <i>Plin. l. 8. c. 44.</i>

To kick at [i. e. despise, throw  
off] any thing.

Alicui calcem impingere. *Petron.*

## Kind.

**I**t is a kind of silent speech.

What a kind of life is that of  
yours?

I suppose by this time you  
know what kind of man my  
father is.

I remembred what kind of  
letters you had sent me be-  
fore.

That rehearsal is a kind of  
upbraiding.

They apply their mind to  
some kind of study.

It was a kind of favour, con-  
trivance.

This age brings another kind  
of life, calls for other kind  
of manners.

You know he is very kind  
with Cassius.

What kind of horses Diome-  
des's were—

To see what kind of men they  
are.

In that kind they are excel-  
lent beyond others.

Through such kind of men—  
Mankind. See Eng. Partic. c.  
51. l. 3.

There is a kind of diligent  
negligence.

You know not what a kind  
of man he is.

It is another kind of naviga-  
tion, that is used in the  
narrow Sea, than what is  
used in the broad Sea.

They are for that kind of stu-  
dy.

**S**ermo quidam tacitus est.  
*Cic.*

Quæ tua est ista vita? *Cic.*

Ego vos novisse credo jam, ut sit  
pater meus. *Plaut. Amph. Prol.*

Memoria tenebam, cujusmodi  
ad me literas antea misisses.  
*Cic. Fam. 5. 6.*

Istæ commemoratio, quasi ex-  
probratio est. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

Animum ad aliquod studium ad-  
jungunt. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

Grati erat instar amoris. *Ovid.*  
*Trist. 3. 4.*

Nunc hic dies aliam vitam ad-  
fert, alios mores postulat. *T.*  
*And. 1. 2.*

Is utitur, ut scis, familiariter  
Cassio. *Cic. Fam. 7. 23.*

Quales Diomedis equi— *Vng.*  
*Æn. 1.*

Genus hominum perspicere. *Cæs.*  
*b. g. 4. 8.*

In eo genere præter ceteros ex-  
cellunt. *Cic. de Or.*

Propter ejusmodi viros. *Plaut.*  
Genus humanum; gens humana.  
*Plin. Hor.*

Quædam etiam negligentia est  
diligens. *Cic. Orat.*

Nescis, qui vir fiet. *Ter. Ad. 4. 1.*

Alia est navigatio in concluso  
mari, atque in apertissimo  
Oceano. *Cæs. 3. b. g.*

Sunt ab ea disciplina. *Cic. Tusc. 2.*  
*Ambr.*



**Kindness:****N**O small kindness.

You shall do us a very great kindness, if—

**I** will take this kindness of him.

You shall do me a kindness, if—

**T**O do kindness to one.Beneficium dare; collocare; deferre. *Cic.***M**uch kindness is bestowed on him.**I**n kindness to visit one that's sick.**N**on parvum beneficium. *Cic. pro. Cæcin.*

Gratissimum nobis feceris, si—

*Cic. de Sen. Pergratum— Cic.*Ab eo gratiam hanc inibo. *Ter.**Eun. 3. 5.*Gratum mihi feceris, si— *Cic.**Cic. Fam.*Conferre in { beneficium. *Cic. 1.*  
aliquem { off. 16.officium. *Id. 19.*In eum benignitatis plurimum confertur. *1. Cic. 1. off. 29.*

Officii causâ visere languentem.

*Petron.***Knit.****W**hen the Bees are knit, they bring a hive.

You knit nets for my bed.

**T**o knit nets for fishes.**U**bi apes confederunt, afferunt alvum. *Var. 1. 1. 3. 16.*Nostro nexisti retia lecto. *Prop.*Prætexere piscibus retia. *Plin.***Knock.****I** will knock at doors.**T**o knock ones hands together.**H**e knocks at doors.**T**o knock his breast with his hand.**P**ullabo } fores. *Pl. Amph.*  
Feriam }Manus collidere. *Quint. 2. 13.*Pulsavit fores. *Ovid. 5. Met.*Pectora tundere manu. *Ovid. 3.**Amor.***Know.****H**e knows by the scent that I am coming.**F**or fear ye should not know it, I tell you.**I** know these things use to be said.**H**ow should I come to know it?**I**t is more than you know.**I** know it full well.**D**e odore adesse me scit. *Plant.*Ne hoc nesciatis, dico. *Ter. Eun.*

Non sum nescius ista dici solere.

*Cic. de Or.*Quâ resciscerem? *Ter. Ad. 4. 5.*Clam te est. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*Haud clam me est. *Ter. Hes. 3. 4.*

I knew you fore=saw these  
mischiefs.

I know it for certain.

They do not know so much by  
themselves yet.

They know nothing by them=  
selves.

I know not what to say to  
them.

I know not his face.

I did not know the way very  
well.

I know him by sight.

I will let you know.

The like was never known.

He thinks it will be known.

Had I known as much before.

So came we to know it.

Do you not know me?

Things worth knowing.

Do you know me no better than  
so?

Are you the only man that  
doth not know?

Let me know my Parents.

Known all the world over.

¶ Per totam res est notissima Lesbon.

I'll make you know what 'tis  
to constrain your master.

What your disposition was I  
knew by your speech.

Who knows not that?

All do know.

You know how hard a thing  
it is; you cannot but know—

As you know very well.

So as one might know him for  
one of Theophrastus's scho=  
lars.

Cognoram te hæc mala provi=  
dentem. *Cic.*

Mihi exploratissimum est. *Cic.*  
Hoc illis de se nondum liquet.

*Sen. Ep. 75.*

Sibi nullius sunt conscii culpa.  
*Cic.*

Quid dicam hisce incertus sum.  
*Ter. Hec. 3. 4.*

Homini faciem non novi. *Ter.*  
Sed nec viam diligenter tene=  
bam. *Petron.*

De facie novi. *Cic. in Pison.*

Tibi notum— te certiore fac=  
iam. *Plin. Cic.*

Quod nemo unquam meminerat.  
*Flor.*

Resciturum iri credit. *Ter. Ad.*

Quod si ego rescissem id prius—  
*Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Inde est cognitio facta. *Ter. Hec.*  
*5. 3.*

Agnosce me? *Boet.*

Res cognitione dignæ. *Cic. 1.*

Sic notus Ulysses? *Virg. Petron.*

An verò tu solus ignoras? *Cic.*  
*pro Mil.*

Parentes meos commonstres mi=  
hi. *Ter. Hec. 5. 4.*

Toto notus in orbe. *Martial.*

*Lesbon. Ovid. Met. 2.*

Tibi ostendam herum quid sit  
pericli fallere. *Ter. And. 5. 2.*

Mihi quale ingenium haberes,  
fuit indicio oratio. *Ter. He. 2. 4.*

Inter omnes constat. *Cic.*

Non sumus ignari. *Cic. Tus. 2.*

Te non præterit, quàm sit diffi=  
cile. *Cic. Fam. 1. 8.*

Quod te non fugit. *Cic. Orat.*

Ut Theophrasti discipulum pos=  
sis agnoscere. *Cic. 1. off. 1.*

I know his mind exactly.

One may know them to be of  
a good disposition.  
We knew nothing of it.

Ego illius sensum pulchrè cal-  
leo, *Ter. Ad. 4. 1.*

Scire est liberum ingenium, *Ter.*  
*Ad. 5. 3.*

Nobis id erat incognitum, *Cæs.*  
*b. g. 4. 11.*

### Knowledge.

Not to my knowledge.

To fore one with knowledge.

He fears it will come to know-  
ledge.

I must take a care it come not  
to my fathers knowledge.

Non, quod sciam, *Plaut.*  
*Menach.*

Aliquem scientiâ augere, *Cic. 1.*  
*off. 1.*

Rescitum iri credit, *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Ne resciscat pater mihi cautio;  
est, *Ter. And. 2. 3.*

### L

### Labour.

My labour will be well  
bestowed.

What so great labour was it?  
It is worth the labour.

I have lost both my labour  
and cost.

To labour in vain; lose ones  
labour; labour for the wind.

Not so much to save my self  
a labour.

There was no reason why  
you should be at so great  
labour.

To undertake labour.

He asked how long she had  
been in labour,

Bene erit opera posita, *Cic.*  
*ad Qu. Fr.*

Qui tantus fuit labor *C. pro Dom.*  
Operæ pretium est, *Cic. Ver. 3.*

Opera & impensa perit, *Macr.*  
*Sat. 2. 4.* Operam & oleum  
perdidi, *Godw.*

Operam ludere—frustra sume-  
re; consumere. Nihil agere—  
promovere, *Ter. Cic. Plaut.*

Non tam vitandi laboris mei  
causâ, *Cic. Top.*

Non fuit causâ, cur tantum labo-  
rem caperes—*Cic. pro Rose.*

Laborem suscipere, *Cic. 1. off. 12.*

Percunctatus est, quam diuturnum  
puerperium fuisset, *Gell. 12. 1.*

## Lack.

**I** Lack wit; memory; time.

They lacked strength.

They lacked those things  
which were necessary for the  
forming of the camp.

**D** Eficat me ingenium; memo-  
ria; dies. *Ovid. Cic.*

Eis vires defuerunt. *Cic.*

His rebus indigebant; quæ ad  
oppugnationem castrorum e-  
rant. *Cæs. 2. b. c.*

## Land.

**T**ossed by Sea and Land.

He made a law for the divide-  
ing of land.

As soon as ever we set foot on  
Land.

Being Shipwreckt, he was  
cast upon land at Andros.

After he had landed his Soul-  
diers; set them on land.

He was seen upon land, before  
there had been any news of  
his coming.

A fit place to land in.

It shall be laid out in land.

A mortgaging of land to pay  
money.

To take land for security.

His land is pawned [mortga-  
ged] for ten pounds.

There is no coming at them  
by land.

**T**erris jactatus est alto. *Virg. 1. Æn.*

De agro dividendo legem tulit.  
*Cic. de Clar. Or.*

Ubi primum terram tetigimus.  
*Plaut. Amph.*

Navi fractâ ad Andrum ejectus  
est. *Ter. And. 3. 4.*

Militibus expositis. *Cæs. b. c. 3.*

Prius ad continentem visus est,  
quàm de ejus adventu fama  
omnino perferretur. *Cæs.*

Idoneus ad egrediendum [sc. è  
navibus] locus. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 16.*

Consumern in agrorum empti-  
onibus. *Cic. 1. de Leg. Agr.*

Mancipatio fiduciaria. *Godw.*

Accipere fiduciam. *Id.*

Ager oppositus est pignori ob  
decem minas. *T. Phar. 4. 3.*

Pedibus aditum non habent.  
*Cæs.*

## Lap.

**H**e said he would lay the  
the lad in his own fa-  
thers lap.

He is lull'd in fortunes lap.

They lap up their meat; what  
they eat.

**S**e in sui gremio positum  
puerum dicebat patris.

*Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*

Fortuna in gremio seder. *Cic.*

Lambunt cibos. *Colum. 8. 17.*

## Large.

**I wrote to you at large.**

**We are very large in the most easy things.**

**To give one a large encomium; commendation.**

**To be large in ones defence.**

**A** De pluribus verbis scripsi. *Cic. Fam. 7. 1.*

**In apertissimis nimium longi sumus.** *Cic. 2. de Fin.*

**Pleno ore laudare.** *Cic. 1. off. 23.*

**Aliquem copiosius defendere.**  
*Cic. Att. 13. 25.*

## Late.

**I was late ere I came home.**

**I came late in the night.**

**I never came home so late at night, but—**

**We sat up talking till it was late of the night.**

**Better late than never.**

**That soon will be late.**

**That Philosophy was found out of late.**

**This acquaintance of ours is but of a very late.**

**I knew not of it till it was near hand to late.**

**D**omum serò redieram. *Cic. Fam. 7. 22.*

**Multà nocte veni.** *Cic.*

**Nunquam tam vespere domum revertor, quin—** *Ter. He. 1. 1.*

**In [ad] multam noctem sermonem produximus.** *Cic. Som. Scip.*

**Præstat serò, quam nunquam sapere.** *Adag.*

**Id actutum diu est.** *Plant.*

**Ha Philosophia nuper inventa est.** *Cic. 1. de Div.*

**Hæc inter nos nuper notitia admodum est.** *Ter. He. 1. 1.*

**Penè serò scivi.** *Ter. Ad. 2. 4.*

## Law.

**S**killful in Law.

**He condemns his Son-in-law.**

**He made a law for—**

**To follow the law; i. e. to go suit.**

**I will follow the law on you.**

**They gave laws to the Citizens.**

**To publish a law to be made.**

**J**uris peritus. *Cic. in Brut.*

**Condemnat generum suum.** *Cic. Fam. 14. 14.*

**Regem tulit de—** *Cic. de Clar. Or.*

**Lites sequi.** *Ter. And. 4. 6.*

**Ego meum jus persequar.** *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

**Jura civibus præscribebant.** *Cic. de Sen.*

**Promulgare legem.** *Godw.*



To move that a law be made.

To record a law.

To proclaim or publish a law  
after it be made.

To cancel a law. Vid. Cancel.

He thinks no law can lay hold  
on him.

To go to law.

Rogare legem. Godw.

Ferre legem. Id.

Figere legem; tabulam. Id.

Legem reficere. Id.

Non legem putat tenere se ul-  
lam. Ter. Ad. 1. 2.

In ambiguum licem descendere.

Petron.

### Lay:

He lay'd all waste where  
he came.

He laid the town flat with  
the ground.

They lay all even [flat, level]  
with the ground.

In the mean time yet lay down  
those mattocks, [rakes]

Lay it down at our door.

He laid down his Dictator-  
ship.

I laid down foundations in  
the beginning.

I laid the foundations of your  
safety.

To lay a wager.

He offered to lay him a wager.

All my plots are lay'd.

When do not lay a net for a  
hawk.

Thou art lay'd in the same  
mire.

He lay'd him in irons.

He will lay the blame on you.

They lay together; i. e. car-  
nally.

He lay'd it in his dish.

He may lay here.

Quacunque ivit omnia vastavit.

Cic. Phil. 1. 9.

Urbem solo exæquat. Flor. 1. 13.

Solo exæquata omnia. Liv. 1. 4. b.

Pun.

Rastros interea deponere tamen.

Ter. He. 1. 1.

Ante januam nostram appone:

Ter. And. 4. 4.

Dictaturâ se abdicat. Cas. b. c.

l. 3.

Proposui in principio fundamen-

ta. Cic. 1. off.

Fundamenta jeci salutis tuæ. Cic.

F. 10. 29.

Sponsionem facere. Cic. in Ver.

Is illum sponsione lacessivit. Cic.

in Phil.

Instructa sunt mihi in corde con-

silia omnia. T. Phor. 2. 2.

Non rete accipitri tenditur. Ter.

Ph. 2. 2.

In eodem luto hæsit. T. Ph. 5. 2.

Compeditibus coercuit. Suet.

Ibi culpam in te transferet. Ter.

Nuptias fecerunt. Petron.

Hoc ei quasi deforme crimen ob-

jecit. Macrob. Sat. 3. 13.

Hâciter habui. Ter. Eun. 3. 8.

His business lay in many Provinces.

I lay'd mine ear to.

It shall be lay'd out in land.

He lays violent hands on his fellow.

Violent hands are laid on the Magistrates.

About New-years-tide hens begin to lay.

Where Pigeons lay their eggs.

It was laid to his charge, that

As much as lay in me.

As much as lay in you.

As much as lay in him.

As much as lay in her.

To lay up money; wealth.

Lay your writings by a while.

To lay up provision against winter.

Do not you lay the blame upon me.

You lay lurking behind the legs.

They lay not above four times in a year.

Is it their honour lay at stake.

He lay abroad all night.

The Ships lay at anchor.

If it lay all upon you.

He scarce laid out ten groats in victuals.

Lay Marbaine under it.

In pluribus provinciis ejus versata res est, *C. pro Rab. Postb.*

Admovi aurem. *T. Phor. 5. 6.*

Consumetur [pecunia] in agrorum emptionibus. *Cic.*

Manus violenter affert socio. *Cic. 1. off. 10.*

Magistratibus manus inferuntur. *Cic. Parad.*

Circa Calendas Januarias ova edere incipiunt gallinæ. *Col. 1. 8. c. 5.*

Molles ubi reddunt ova columbæ. *Juv. 3. Sat.*

Obiectum est ei, quod. *Gell. 12. 12.*

Quantum in me erat. *Cic.*

Quod quidem in te fuit. *T. Ad.*

Quantum esset in ipso; se. *Cic. Suer.*

Quantum in ipsa fuit. *Cic. Att.*

Nummos, aurumq; opes recondere. *Hor. Quintil.*

Scripta in aliquod tempus reponantur. *Quint. 1. 10. c. 4.*

Alimenta in hyemem reponere. *Quint. 2. 16.*

Ne conferas culpam in me. *Ter. Enn. 2. 3.*

Tu post carecta latebas. *Virg. 3. Ecl.*

Non plus quater in anno pariunt. *Var. r. r. 3. 10.*

Quasi suos honos agatur. *Cic. pro Quint.*

Pernoctavit in publico. *Cic. 6.*

Naves ad anchoras erant deligata. *Cass.*

Si in te solo sit situm. *Ter. And.*

Vix drachmis opsonatum est decem. *T. And. 2. 6.*

Verbenas subserne. *Ter. And.*

The

The storm lay sore upon the  
ships.

We may lay on them what  
punishment equity permits.

That pains and care shall be  
laid out in things worth  
knowing.

To lay down his life.

He thinks no law can lay hold  
on him.

*Naves afflictabat tempestas. Cas.*

Tantâ eos poena afficiamus,  
quantâ æquitas patitur. *Cic. 2.*  
*offic. 2.*

Id in rebus cognitione dignis o-  
peræ curæque ponetur. *Cic. 1.*  
*off. 7.*

Mortem oppetere. *Cic. 1. off. 11.*  
Non legem putat tenere se ul-  
lam. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

### Lead.

To be led to execution.

She led her life chastly.

You shall lead the dance.

He leads the way; is the lead-  
ing man.

Thus far he led his Army.

To lead in triumph.

To lead ones life in the coun-  
try.

To lead forces against an ene-  
my.

Ad mortem duci; rapi. *Cic.*

Pudicè vitam agebat. *Ter.*

Tu restim ductans saltabis. *Ter.*

Hic familiam ducit. *Cic. Phil. 5.*

Huc usque exercitum duxit.  
*Plin. 6. 29.*

In triumpho ducere. *Patere. 1. 9.*

Ruri vitam agere. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Copias adversus hostem educe-  
re. *Cas. b. g. 4. 5.*

### Learn.

You shall learn as long  
as you will.

I learned Greek, when I was  
an old man.

A learned man; person; a man  
of some learning.

A person very well learned.

Not very learned.

They are learning something.

They instruct and teach such  
as desire to learn.

He had one at home to learn  
him—to learn of.

Let him learn by, or from me.

Disces quàm diu voles. *Cic.*  
*de Sen.*

Græcas literas senex didici. *Cic.*  
*de Sen.*

Homo doctissimus; doctrinâ in-  
structus & ornatus. *Cic.*

Non abhorrens à literis. *Gell.*

Parum eruditus. *Cic. 1. de Fin.*

Etiâ addiscunt aliquid. *Cic. de*  
*Sen.*

Studiosos discendi erudiunt, at-  
que docent. *Cic. 1. off. 11.*

Domi habuit, unde disceret. *Ter.*  
*Ad. 3. 3.*

Habeat meipsum sibi documen-  
to. *Cic. 1. Agr.*

I learnt it every word with-  
out book.

I would you should learn that  
of her.

Am I yet to be learned to  
speak either Greek, or La-  
tine?

What should I now learn you  
your letters for?

I can learn nothing out of  
that Woman.

To learn an Art.

We are not to learn.

Edidici ad verbum. *Cic.*

Te ex ipsâ id velim resciscere.  
*Ter. He. 3. 5.*

An sum etiam nunc vel Græcè  
loqui vel Latine docendus?  
*Cic. 2. de Fin.*

Quid nunc te literas doceam?  
*Cic. Phil. 2.*

Nihil investigo quicquam de illa  
muliere. *Plaut. Mœc.*

Artis præcepta percipere. *Cic.*

Non sumus ignari. *Cic. Tusc. 2.*

### Leasure.

If you be at leasure,

I have leasure to tell.

He'll look out another at his  
leasure.

I am not at leasure now—

To have leasure enough.

Si vacat: si vacas. *Juv. Cic.*  
Vacuus ad narrandum. *Ter.*

Aliam otiosus quæret. *Ter. And.*  
2. 3.

Non hercle otium est nunc mihi:  
*Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

Abundare otio. *Cic. T. 2.*

### Leave.

If my occasions will give  
leave.

I have free leave given me.

You have my free leave to  
have and enjoy.

With your good leave I desire  
this.

I could never have leave.

He had every bodies leave, to  
leave off.

Give me leave to clear my  
self.

With my masters leave I  
will say it.

You have your leave to be  
gone—depart.

I thank you for giving me  
this leave.

Si per negotia liceat. *Ter. He.*

Libera facta est mihi potestas.  
*Cic.*

Per me uti atque frui licet. *Cato.*

Abs re hoc bonâ veniâ peto. *Ter.*  
*Ph. 2. 3.*

Nunquam est mihi licitum. *Ter.*

Ei desinere per omnes homines  
licit. *Cic. Fam. 7. 1.*

Sine me expurgem. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Pace magistri dixerim. *Cic. de*  
*Pato.*

Illicet. *Gdm.* Tibi facta est po-  
testas discedendi. *Plaut.*

Gratiam habeo tibi, cum copiam  
istam mihi & potestatem facis.  
*Plaut. Capt.*

With your good leave.  
 Give him leave.  
 I leave all to his discretion.

Leave that to me.

Leave your fretting;— that  
 fretfulness of yours.  
 Leave your crying.

Leave your railing.

To leave his old trade of speak-  
 ing.

Leave, 'tis past cure.  
 I will leave speaking.  
 To leave their colours.

Will you not leave your pra-  
 tising?

If you will not leave trou-  
 bling me.

To leave boys play.

If you would but consider, you  
 would leave wronging me.

To leave work for a while.  
 He had him leave off his enter-  
 prise; attempt.

Leave me as good as you found  
 me.

I leave you a strong kingdom.

He leaves not manners in the  
 dish.

You leave out the best, and  
 speak the worst.

They are forced to leave their  
 empty hides.

Leave them, that if you look  
 not to it, within a while  
 will leave you.

Now I leave it to you to go  
 on.

Pace quod fiat tuâ. *Ter. Eun.*  
 Da veniam. *Ter. Ad. 5. 8.*  
 Eius judicio permitto omnia. *Ter.*  
*Phor.*

Me vide; ego videro; id mihi  
 da negotii. *Ter.*

Omitte tuam istam iracundiam.  
*Ter. Ad. 4. 7.*

Desiste lachrymare; mitte la-  
 chrymas. *Ter.*

Contumelias cessa dicere; mitte  
 male loqui. *Ter.*

Pristinum dicendi studium depo-  
 nere. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Define, jam conclamatum est. *Ter.*  
 Finem dicendi faciam. *Ter. Ph.*

Signa militaria relinquere. *Cas.*  
*b. g. 4. 5.*

Pergin' argutari? *Plant. Amph.*

Si molestus esse pergis. *Ter. Ad.*

Nuces relinquere. *Godw. Pers.*  
 Nam si cogites, remittas me o-  
 nerare injuriis. *Ter. And. 3. 1.*

Opus intermittere. *Cas. 3. b. g.*

Jussit ab incepto desistere.  
*Paterc. 1. 10.*

Restitue in quem me accepisti  
 locum. *Ter. And. 4. 1.*

Ego vobis regnum trado firmum.  
*Sall. Jug.*

Lari sacrificat. *Godw. R. A.*

Tu id, quod boni est, excerpis,  
 dicis, quod mali est. *Ter. Ph.*

Coguntur relinquere exinanitas  
 alvos. *Var. r. r. 3. 16.*

Deserite illos, à quibus, nisi pro-  
 spicitis, brevi tempore dese-  
 remini. *Cic. 1. Agr.*

Nunc cursu lampada tibi trado.  
*Var. r. r. 2. 16.*



Being invited to leave the Rhine.

Invitati ut ab Rheno descenderent. *Cas. b. g. 4. 3.*

### Left.

I have heard that your quartane Ague hath left you.

A Udivi quartanam à te discessisse. *Cic. Attic.*

His Fever left him all on a sudden.

Subito febris decessit. *C. Nep.*

Some little matter of ground was left between.

Aliquantum agri in medio relatum est. *Cic. 1. off.*

This is all that is left of—

Tantum reliquum est de— *Cic.*

There are but a very few of them left now.

Qui pauci jam admodum restant. *Cic. de Sen.*

What was left he cast out of the cup.

Reliquum è poculo ejecit. *Cic. 1. Tusc.*

They have nothing left them, but—

Sibi nihil est reliqui præter— *Cas.*

There is but a small part of that Army left.

Perexigua pars illius exercitus superest. *Cas. 3. b. c.*

The left wing of the Army.

Sinistrum cornu. *Ter. Eun. 1. 7.*

I never left urging till—

Nunquam destiti orare donec— *Plaut. Cist.*

He never left off enriching his friends.

Nec interea locupletare amicos unquam suos destitit. *Cic.*

Let him then begin to rule, when he hath left obeying; left off to obey.

Tum incipiat aliis imperare, cum ipse parere desierit. *Cic. Parad. 5.*

But if you had left it to me.

Quod si mihi permisisses. *Cic.*

He left [left off] the Priesthood.

Sacerdotio abibat. *Godw.*

Things are as you left them.

Res eodem est loci, quo reliquisti. *Cic. Attic.*

He left it as he found it—untouched; unmeddled withal.

Reliquit integrum. *Ter. ad Prol.*

And yet many things are left out.

Sed tamen multa detracta. *Cic. Att. 13. 13.*

### Lend.

Lend me your hand a little.

Quin mihi manum tantisper accomoda. *Appul.*

Commoda manum. *Petron.*

*Met. l. 9.*

Lend me your help a little.

Paululum da mihi operæ. *Ter.*

He lent him money in his need.

Huic egenti hic pecuniam credidit. *C. pro Rab. Post.*

## Length.

A length.

Neither the length of the journey, nor the roughness of the ways could stop him. Length of time will not waste it away.

A man may come within a poles length of him.

I have the length of his foot to a hair.

Tandem; aliquando; denique; demum. *Cic.*

Non longitudo itineris, non asperitas viarum retardavit. *Cic. Phil.*

Diuturnitate vaneſcere non po-  
teſt. *Cic. de Leg.*

Jam mitis eſt. *T. Ad. 2. 4.*

Ego illius ſenſum pulchrè ca-  
leo. *Ter. Ad. 4. 1.*

## Lye.

The glory of the people of Rome lies at ſtake.

So is ſaid, Agitur ſalus ſociorum; res municipii, exiſtimatio ve-  
ritasq; judiciorum; permagna res Attici, and all by Cicero.  
Quaſi ſuus honos agatur. *Cic. pro Quint.*

If my life ſhould lye on it.

My life lies on it.

To lye one in a great deal.

She is at down-lying.

She lyes in.

They make lye of aſhes.

They lye together.

It lyes in us, in our power.

To lye with a man.

It lyes in you.

Penes te poteſtas omnis. *Plant. Trin.*

If it did lye in me.

What lyes in thee, me, him.

Agitur populi Romani gloria.  
*Cic. pro Leg. Man.*

Si de capite ageretur meo. *Cic.*  
Salus mea in eo vertitur. *Liv.*  
Magno pretio ſtare, conſtare. *Hor.*  
Partus prope inſtat. *Ter. Ad. 4. 1.*  
tiendum vicina eſt. *Cic.*

Puerperio cubat. *Plant. Trin.*  
Cinere lixivium faciunt. *Colum.*  
Nuptias faciunt. *Petron.*

Eſt ſitum in nobis. *Cic. 1. de Fin.*  
In noſtrâ poteſtate. *Cic.*

Muliebris patientiæ legem acci-  
pere; virum pati. *Petron.*

In te ſolo eſt ſitum. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*  
Hujuſce rei poteſtas omnis in  
te ſita eſt. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Si mihi eſſet integrum. *Cic.*

Quantum in me; te; ipſo erit.  
*Cic. Qu. Fr. 1. 1.*

¶ Serva, quod in te eſt, filium. *Ter. He. 4. 7.* Quantum facere poſ-  
ſum. *C. ad Quir.* Manibus pedibuſq; omnixè omnia facio. *Ter. And.*  
1. 1. Quod poterò. *Ter. 3. 1.* Pro viribus. *Cic. de Sen.* Pro virili  
parte. *Cic. pro Seſt.*

Pro

*Pro se quisque. Cic. 3. off. Quod quidem in te fuit. Ter. Quantum in se fuit. Liv. 2. ab urbe. Quantum esset in ipso. Cic. Att. 5.*

**He lies in bed.**

*In lecto cubat. Plaut. Toro recubat. Tibul.*

**They lye beside their father.  
He lyes him down by the rivers  
side.**

*Propter patrem cubant. Cic. Propter aquarum rivum procumbit. Virg.*

**It lyes under the north-pole ;  
—somewhat northward.**

*Sub septem trionibus posita est ;  
ad septentrionem vergit. Cæsar. Est in aure imā memoriæ locus.*

**The memory lyes at the bot-  
tom of the ear.**

*Plin. 11. 45.*

**It was death to him to lye  
hid.**

*Latere ei mortis erat instat. Cic. pro Rab.*

**Other things lye hid.**

*Cætera latent. Cic.*

**Apples lye strew'd up and  
down.**

*Strata jacent passim poma. Virg. 7. Eclog.*

**He lyes on the ground.**

*Humi ; humo jacet. Cic. Ovid.*

**Had we but a wind, we should  
not lye idle at Corcyra.**

*Si essent venti, nos Corcyrae non sederemus. Cic. Fam. 16. 2.*

**To lye in wait for one.**

*Alicui insidias struere ; instruere ;  
moliri ; parare. Tacit. Catul.*

**Studied lyes.**

*Virg. Plaut. Insidiari. Ovid. C.*

**He took him in a lye.**

*Consuta mendacia. Pl. Amph.*

**I tell you no lye.**

*Mendacii eumprehendit. Plaut.*

**Though he lyed never so base-  
ly ; or told never so loud a  
lye.**

*Factum, non fabula. Petron.*

*Ut impudentissime mentiretur.  
Cic. Ver. 4.*

**I will shew you wherein the  
greatest happiness lyes.**

*Ostendam tibi summæ cardinem  
felicitatis. Boet.*

**Take me in a lye and hang  
me.**

*Si quidquam mentitum invenies,  
occidito. Ter. And. 5. 2.*

**He make that long tongue of  
yours lye.**

*Ego tibi istam comprimam lin-  
guam. Plaut. Amph.*

**They lye with us in the  
night.**

*Pernocant nobiscum. Cic. pro  
Archia.*

**To lye on one continually  
[night and day] to do a  
thing.**

*Aliquem prece fatigare. Hor.  
Martial.*

**I would not lye for any good ;  
—tell a lye for a thousand  
pounds.**

*Ut mentiar nullius patrimonium  
tanti facio. Petron.*

## Life.

**I**f God send life.

Modò vita supersit. *Virg.*

**T**o live for his life.

**T**o lay down his life.

**I** lived a City life.

**T**o lead a Country life ; ones  
life in the Country.

**I** owe my life to him.

**H**e departed this life.

**T**o sit upon life and death on  
a man.

**A** case of life.

**I**f he could with the safety of  
his life.

**T**o call one to question for his  
life.

**T**o lead ones life—

**T**o sell a mans life.

**L**oss of life.

**I**f my life should lye on it.

**S**i vita suppetet. *Cic. Som. Scip.*  
Fugâ salutem petere. *Ces. b. l.*  
3. 11.

Mortem oppetere. *Cic. 1. off. 21.*

Vitam urbanam secutus sum. *Ter.*

*Ad. 1. 1.*

Ruri agere vitam, *T. Ad. 2. 2.*

Illius operâ vivo. *T. Ad. 2. 2.*

Cessit è vitâ *Cic. de Cl. Or.*

De capite alicujus quærere. *God.*

Causa capitis. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*

Si salvo capite suo potuisset. *Cic.*  
*pro Clu.*

In judicium capitis aliquem vo-  
care. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*

Aetatem agere ; tempus tradu-  
cere. *Cic. Fam. 5. 4.*

Addicere sanguinem alicujus.  
*Godw.*

Ultimum supplicium. *Godw.*

Si de capite ageretur meo ; si in  
eo salus mea veteretur. *Cic.*  
*Liv.*

## Lift.

**H**e lift up his hands to  
Heaven.

**W**e lift up our hands.

**T**hey lift up themselves a-  
gain.

**S**he lift up her self from the  
sed.

**M**anus ad sidera tollit. *Ovid.*

Sustulimus manus. *C. Fam. 7. 1.*

Se rursus extulerunt. *Flor. 4. 10.*

De cespite se levat. *Ovid.*

## Light.

**Y**our father light on me  
even now.

**Y**ou light upon some things.

**I** have light on my daughter.

**H**e many times lights on things  
he hath no mind to,

**T**uus pater modò me pre-  
hendit. *Ter. And. 2. 2.*

Incidisti in quâdam. *Cic.*

Filiam inveni meam. *Plaut. Cist.*

In ea quæ non vult sæpe incurrit.  
*Cic. de Sen.*

He could not light on it, how  
to—

Her hap was to light on a part  
of the field belonging to—

This mischief will light on  
my head.

Some mischief will light on  
them.

Particular troubles will light  
on this Burrough.

When you light upon such a  
rock as that.

Where they would have a  
swarm to light.

Little stones in the water  
where they may light and  
drink.

He lighted from the charriot.

To light off from his horse.

To take a light taste of—

A light supper.

As light as Grecians—

After men began to be not so  
light of belief.

These things are very honour-  
able, which seem light.

It is a light matter.

Light armed Soldiers.

A light { nimble fellow.

A light { flying Army.

Light of foot.

A light fingered fellow.

My heart is so light over what  
it uses to be.

If you shall not think light of  
it.

To set light by.

Vili pendere. *Jun. Deut. 27. 16.*

To make light of;—light reck-  
oning [account] of.

Negligere. *Bez. Mat. 26. 5.*

Ille non inveniebat, quomodo—  
*Cic.*

Accidit casu ei possessio agri per-  
tinentis ad— *Jun. Rub. 2. 3.*

Istæ in me cudetur faba. *Ter.  
Eun. 2. 3.*

Hiscæ aliquid est eventurum ma-  
li. *Ter. Eun. 3. 6.*

Singulares huic municipio cala-  
mitates acciderunt. *Cic.*

Ubi scopulum offendis ejusmodi.  
*Cic. pro Rosc. Am.*

Examen ubi volunt consistere.  
*Var. r. r. 3. 16.*

In aquâ lapilli ubi assidere & bi-  
bere possint. *Var. Ib.*

De rhedâ desiluit. *Cic.*

Equo; ex equo descendere. *Liv.  
Cic. de Sen.*

Libare— *Godw.*

Sportula. *Id.*

Homines levitate Græci— *Cic.*

Postquam homines minus credu-  
li esse cœperunt. *Cic.*

Hæc ipsa sunt honorabilia, quæ  
videntur levia. *Cic.*

Leve est. *Cic. pro Quint.*

Levis armaturæ milites; velices.  
*Cas. Cic.*

Homo

Exercitus } expeditus. *Cic.*

Pedibus celer; velox. *Jun. 2. Sam.*

Homo furax. *Cic.*

Ita animus præter solitum gessit.  
*Ter. Chr.*

Si non aspernabere. *Cic. Fam. 2. 1.*

Susque deque habere; ferre. *Gell.  
16. 9. Plant. Amph.*

Nihili facere; nullo loco habere;  
pro nihilo ducere; putare;  
spernere; contemnere. *Cic.*

S

Pou



You lighted him the way to—  
He lights one candle at ano-  
ther.

It shines by anothers light.  
As soon as it began to be light.  
By this time it began to be  
light.

We had sent a way the lights,  
and there was not light e-  
nough.

Before the lights were put  
out.

We have seen the Heavens all  
of a light fire.

To burn day=light ; or to light  
up a candle in the Sun=  
shine.

Carry not a light without a  
lanthorn.

He stands in his own light.

Then the parts are most full  
of light.

A light [i. e. bright, clear]  
night.

To give light to things that  
are obscure.

The Consuls speech gave the  
people light in so great dark-  
ness.

To bring a work to light [i. e.  
print, publish] it.

It was long ere it came to  
light.

Time will bring it to light.

They knew it by the light of  
nature.

Cui tu facem prætulisti ad— *Cic.*  
Lumen de lumine accendit. *Cic.*  
1. off.

Luce lucet aliena. *Cic.*

Ubi lucere cœpit. *Cic.*

Jam luceſcebat. *Liv.*

Lumina dimiseramus nec ſatis lu-  
cebat. *Cic. Arr.*

Nondum extinctis luminaribus  
*Cic.*

Vidimus cœlum ſplendescere  
flamma. *Ovid.*

Lucernam in ſole adhibere: *Cic.*  
*de Fin.*

Lucernam abſque laternâ nẽ ſe-  
ras. *Tomen.*

Iſpe ſibi eſt injurius *Ter. And 2.3.*

Tunc ſunt maximẽ luminolæ  
partes. *Cic. Orat.*

Lucida nox. *Plin. 2. 79.*

Patefacere & illuſtrare obſcura.  
*Cic.*

Populo vox conſulis in tantis re-  
nebris illuxerat. *Cic.*

Opus in apertum proferre. *Cic.*

Serò prodiit in lucem. *Cic.*

In apicum proferet ætas. *Hor.*  
*l. 1. Ep. 6.*

Natura admonente [duce] cog-  
noverant. *C. Tuſc. 1.*

### List.

**T**o live as a man liſts.

Even as me liſts my ſelf.

**S**ic vivere ut velis ; ſuo mo-  
do ; more arbitrio. *C. T.*  
Uſcunque animo collibitum eſt  
meo. *Plaur. Amph.*

Let him do what he lists.

Let him find fault with him  
that lists.

I have no list to—

It is not as you list.

To rule as one lists.

You will do but what you  
list.

List to; i. e. hearken.

A list of names.

You were not in that list.

He lists himself among them.

They may not do with them  
as they list.

He enters the lists.

From the lists to the goal.

They do but what they list.

*Faciat quod lubet; libitum est;  
ut lubet. Ter.*

*Reprehendat eum, siqui volet.  
Cic. in Pison.*

*Nulla me incescit cupido; ab-  
horret animus ab— Liv. Ter.*

*Non est arbitrium tibi. Plaut.*

*Ad arbitrium imperare. Cæs.*

*Vis tu omnia arbitrari tuo face-  
re. Lud. Viv. Dial. 1.*

*Attende sis; arripe aures. Plant.*

*Amph. T. And. 3. 4.*

*Nominum catalogus. Comen.*

*Non eras in hoc albo. Plin.*

*In his nomen proficitur summi.*

*Ter.*

*Ea non sunt sui arbitria. Gell.*

*16. 13.*

*In arenam descendit. Gell.*

*A carceribus ad metam. Id. 16.*

*Nihil omnino contra voluntatem*

*faciunt. Cæs. b. g. 4. 3.*

## Look.

They are able to look to  
themselves.

He looks somewhat sadly on't,  
methought.

Let him look to it.

He looked down upon the  
fields.

Look towards me.

Go look for an answer.

I will look out for a house

for my self.

I will look to one.

See how I look.

I lookt wisely upon her.

She has no body to look after

her.

Looking steadfastly upon me.

There is much look for of

you.

*Se curari possunt. Plaut. Amph.*

*Subtristis mihi visus est. T. And.*

*2. 6.*

*Ipse viderit. Ter. Ad. 2. 200.*

*Agros despiciebat. Ovid. Met. 2.*

*Respice ad me. Ter. Phr. 3. 1.*

*Quære, qui respondeat. Ter. Eun.*

*Habitationem mihi prospiciam.*

*Petron.*

*Ego prospiciam mihi. Ib. 3. 8.*

*Contemplamini vultum. Ter.*

*In eam intuitum defixit. Boet.*

*Nec qui eam respiciat quisquam*

*est. Ter. Ad. 3. 2. 1000.*

*Totis in me intentis luminibus.*

*Boet.*

*Summa es in expectatione. Cic.*

*3. 2.*

**I** was to look for such things  
as these.

**Look to me.**

**When do you look for your old  
man?**

**They look for somewhat of  
them.**

**But for him I should have  
look'd well enough to my  
self.**

**If you look not to it.**

**He looks slyly on't.**

**One had better dye, than look  
a tyrant in the face.**

**Let those that are alive look  
to it.**

**He doth not look as if he were  
worthy to—**

**Looking merrily on't.**

**Will you never look about  
you?**

**They look'd as if they had  
run away;—fought.**

**A Speciem insulae præbet.** *Curt. l. 3*

**He looks like a stranger.**

**They durst not so much as  
look the enemy in the face.**

**It is more than I looked for.**

**Look well to these things.**

**They look to their own busi-**

**ness.**

**His manners are to be looked**

**unto.**

**Look merrily on't.**

**Look you; so; behold.**

**He looks not after any thing**

**to find fault withal.**

**Looking up.**

**He look't merrily and cheerful**

**on't.**

**Hæc adeo mihi speranda fuerunt.**

*Virg. Æn. 11.*

**Me vide.** *Plant.*

**Senem quoad expectatis vestrum?**

*Ter. Ph. 1. 2.*

**Ab iis aliquid expectant.** *Cic. 2.*

*off. 4.*

**Abique eo esset, rectè ego mihi**

**vidissem.** *Ter. Ph. 1. 4.*

**Nisi prospicitis.** *Cic. 1. Agr.*

**Videtur scdus.** *Ter. Eun. 4. 7.*

**Moriendum potius, quàm tyran-**

**ni vultus aspiciendus.** *Cic.*

**Id curent vivi.** *C. Thsc. 1.*

**Non videtur dignus, qui—** *Pla.*

*Pseud. 2. 2.*

**Relaxato in hilaritatem vultu,**

*Petron.*

**Nunquamne te circumspicies?**

*Cic. Parad. 4.*

**Fugæ [pugnantium] speciem**

**præbuerunt.** *Flor. Caf.*

**It looks like—**

**Peregrina facies videtur hominis.**

*Plant. Pseud. 4. 2.*

**Ne aspectum quidem hostis susci-**

**nere voluerunt.** *Curt. l. 3.*

**Præter spem evenit.** *Ter. Præter*

**expectationem est.** *Cic.*

**Hæc curentur rectè.** *T. And. 1. 1.*

**Suum ipsi negotium, agunt.** *Cic.*

*1. off. 307.*

**Ejus mores spectandi sunt.** *Cic.*

*off. 1.*

**Exporrige frontem.** *T. Ad. 5. 3.*

**Aspice; ecce; eni.** *Virg. Ter. Cic.*

**Non inquit, quod reprehendat.**

*Cic. Orat.*

**Sursum versum spectans.** *Colum.*

**Erat vultu hilari atque læto.** *Cic.*

*Thsc. 1.*

At the name of Thisbe he looked up.

To make all look like the very Sea.

Could he look for his part, or no?

Is not this he, that I am looking for?

How and then to look upon.

A boy of an honest look.

I look not after your Son; look not you after mine.

You look upon him as one that is no great Scholar.

But look where Parmeno is.

He found what he looked for.

Look where Davus is.

He looks not at the horse, but at the saddle.

Doth this look like a wedding?

Doth he look as if he were making a wedding for his Son?

I must go look home a little.

It is hard to look after other mens affairs.

Have I no beasts [bullocks] to look to?

She made him look like himself again.

Ad nomen Thisbes oculos erexit. *Ovid. Met.*

Repræsentare faciem veri maris. *Col. l. 8. c. 7.*

Posuit partem suam querere, nec ne? *Cic.*

Isne est, quem quæro? *Ter.*

Subinde intueri. *Plin. l. 2. Ep. 7.*

Ingenui vultus puer. *Juven.*

Ego tuum non curo [filium] ne cura meum. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

Tibi parum videtur eruditus. *Cic. 1. de Fin.*

Sed eccum Parmenonem. *Ter.*

Ea, quæ fore suspicatus erat, facta cognovit. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 3.*

Hec Davum tibi. *Ter. And. 5. 2.*

Non equum inspicit, sed stratum. *Sen. Ep. 47.*

Num videntur convenire hæc nuptiis? *Ter. And. 2. 2.*

Num filio videtur uxorem dare? *Ter. And. 2. 6.*

Est quod visam domum. *Plant.*

Est difficilis cura rerum alienarum. *Cic. 1. off. 12.*

Annon sunt, quos curem boves? *Plant. Most.*

Totam illi formam suam reddit. *Petron. Satyr.*

### Loose.

Our Ship loosed from the harbour.

A little after night he loosed his Ships.

A loose woman.

A loose young fellow; gallant.

Soluta est nostra navis è portu. *Plant. Amph.*

Sub noctem naves solvit. *Cæs. l. 2. b. c.*

Mulier togata. *Godw.*

Adolescens perditus atque dissolutus; homo sane nequam; nequissimus;—quo nihil luxuriosius; libidinosius; nequius. *Cic.*

## Libe.

**I**t is to be feared I shall  
not live.

He lives poorly.

To live like a man.

So long as I live.

As long as they live.

Never so long as he lives.

As many years as he has  
lived—

To live all upon honey.

Leave the rest for them to live  
on in winter.

Remember how short a time  
you have to live.

Neither of them sets more by  
any man living than—

would I might never live  
it—

God send he live; or, God  
send him long to live.

He may live all his life long—  
[all the days of his life]  
without trouble.

As I live.

These things will be enough  
to live on.

I lived a City life.

To live a Country life; ones  
life in the Country.

He always lived in a happy  
condition.

He hath lived out threescore  
years.

**M**ea in dubio vita est. *Ter.*  
*And. 2. 2.*

Vitam colit inopem. *T. He. 1. 1.*

Humaniter vivere. *Cic. Fam.*

Dum animā spirabo meā. *Cic.*

Usque dum vivunt. *Plaut. Truc.*

Nunquam illā vivā. *T. He. 1. 1.*

Tot annos quot habet. *Cic. Att.*

4. 9.

Melle solo vivere. *Var. r. r. 3. 16.*

Reliquum hyemationi relinqua-  
tur. *Var. r. r. 3. 16.*

Vive memor quāvis sis avi brevis.

*Hor. 2. Sermon 6. Sat.*

Neuter quēquam omnium plu-  
ris facit, quāvis— *Cic. Att.*

Ne sim salvus; ne vivam—; mo-  
riar—; emoriar si— *C. T.*

Deum quāvis, ut sit superstes. *T.*  
*And. 3. 2.*

Omne tempus ætatis sine mole-  
lestiā possit degere. *Cic. de*  
*Sen.*

Ira vivam. *Cic. Fam. 16.*

Hæc suppeditabunt ad victum.

*Cic. 1. off. 5.*

Vitam urbanam secutus sum.

*Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Ruri agere vitam. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Perpetuā felicitate usus est. *Cic.*  
*de Cl. Or.*

Annos sexaginta consecit. *Cic.*  
*Tusc. 1.*

## Lock.

**L**ock the door on the in-  
side.

To be under lock and key.

**O**bsera ostium intus. *Ter.*  
*Eun. 4. 6.*

Esse sub clavi. *Var. 1. r. r. c. 22.*

Lock.



## Lose.

I should lose my labour.  
I will win all, or lose all.

You lose nothing by it.

You lose your labour.

I shall lose a great deal.

I am like to lose my credit.

My master is like to lose his wife.

I lose all when I play; I lose all I play for.

You have lost your labour.

They lost some few of their men.

It is lost labour.

We lose our labour.

I have lost my longing.

They lost their carriages.

He hath lost his { credit.  
                                  { money.

What would have been a second portion to her is lost.

He became a lost man, after once he began to be terrible.

He lost his life bravely.

Hereabout I lost it.

Not one ship was lost.

We have utterly lost the Commonwealth.

He hath lost his pay.

I am like to lose the principal.

I stood like one that had lost his soul.

**L** Aterem lavem. *T. Ph. 1. 4.*  
Aut ter sex, aut tres tessere. *Godw.*

Damni nihil facis, quod— *Cic.*

Nihil agis. *Cic. Tusc. 2.*

Damnum maximum est. *Ter.*

Periculum famæ mihi est. *Cic.*

Herus uxore excidit. *T. And. 2. 5.*

Semper à ludo discedo victus & spoliatus. *Lud. Viv. Dial. 21.*

Operam & sudorem perdidisti. *Petron.*

Paucos ex suis desideraverunt. *Cæs. b. g. 3. 9.*

Luditur opera. *T. Phor. 2. 2.*

Opera & impensa periit. *God.*

Operam ludimus. *Plaut. Pseud.*

Operam & oleum perdimus. *G.*

Me spes frustrata est. *Ter. And.*

Impedimentis exuti sunt. *Cur. 1. 4.*

Perdidit { fidem. *Quint. 9. 4.*  
                  { zonam. *Godw.*

Quæ secunda ei dos erat, periit. *Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*

Periit, postquam esse timendus cœperat. *Juv. 4. Sat.*

Fortiter mortem obiit. *Pat. 1. 9.*

Loca circiter hæc excidit mihi.

*Plaut. Gess. 4. 2.*

Ne una quidem navis amissa est.

*Flor. 3. 6.*

Remp. penitus amisimus. *C. 2. off.*

Ære dirutus est. *Godw.*

Etiâ de sorte venio in dubium.

*T. Ad. 2. 2.*

Stabam tanquam mortuus. *Petr.*

*Sat.*

## Loss:

**L**et him think of losses.  
Having receibed so great  
a loss.

It was a loss to posterity.  
Without the loss of one ship.

He gets by anothers loss.

I had sustained, or suffered a  
great loss.

There would not be so great  
a loss in country affairs.

It cannot be had without a  
great deal of loss.

Loss of life.

**D**amna cogiret. *T. Ph. 2. 1.*  
Tanto accepto damno.  
*Cas. 1. b. 6.*

Posteris damno fuit. *Plin.*  
Omnibus navibus ad unum inco-  
lumbus. *Cas. b. c. 3.*

Ex incommodis alterius sua  
comparat commoda. *Ter. And.*  
Damnum; jacturam gravissimam  
feci. *Plin. in Ep.*

Minus jacturæ paterentur res ru-  
sticae. *Col. l. 1. Praef.*

Sine magno intertrimento ha-  
beri non potest. *Ter. Hec. 2. 1.*

Ultimum supplicium. *Godw.*

## Lot.

**T**hey cast lots, whether  
should be gone.

The lot fell upon Tyreheus.

To have the Provinces by lot.

To chuse judges by lot.

It may come to be our lot.

**S**ortiti sunt uter decederet.  
*Pat. c. 1. 1.*

Sors Tyrrenum contigit. *Pat.*

Sortiri provincias. *Godw.*

Dicam sortiri. *Godw.*

Contingat id nobis. *C. Tusc. 1.*

## Loth.

**I** am loth to say; tell.

I was loth to tell it you,  
whilst he was by.

**P**iget referre. *Liv. l. 42. 41.*  
Id ego, praesente hoc, tibi  
nolebam dicere. *T. Hec. 4. 4.*

## Lob:

**H**e is deeply in love with  
her.

He is over head and ears in  
love.

This is Clitipho's love.

He is in love with your bride.

He is in love with another.

No greater love can be.

I love you most dearly.

**I**llam miserè amat. *Ter. Ad. 4. 3.*

In amore est totus. *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

Hæc Clitiphonis amica est. *Ter.*

Sponsam hic tuam amat. *Ter.*

In alio occupatur amore. *Ter.*

Amor tantus ut nihil supra pos-  
sit. *Cic. Fam. 14. 3.*

Magis te quàm oculos amo meos.  
*T. Ad. 14. 1.*

For the love of God.

I am quite out of love with my self.

I love him every day better than other.

They love that colour above any other.

There is nothing I love better than to be alone.

It makes the birds so in love with the place, that they will never forsake it.

One that loves no suits; pains.

It makes every body in love with it.

He loves it better than himself.

I lov'd him as mine own.

They love wrastring.

Per ego te deum oro. *Ter. And.*  
Totus displiceo mihi. *T. He. 5. 4.*

Quem plus plusq; indies diligo.  
*Cic. Att. 1. 6.*

Eo colore præcipue delectantur.  
*Colum. 1. 8. c. 8.*

Nihil est mihi amicus solitudine. *Cic.*

Quæ res avibus amorem loci sic conciliat, ne unquam deserant. *Colum. 1. 8. c. 8.*

Fugitans licium; — laboris. *Ter. Caesar.*

Mirabiles sui amores excitat. *Cic. 1. off.*

Carius illi est, quam ipse est sibi.  
*Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Amavi pro meo. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*  
His palæstra in studio est. *Cic.*

*Tusc. 2.*

## Low.

It flies low.

Come of low kindred.

Humilis volat. *Virg. Æn. 4.*  
De humili stirpe creatus. *Ov. 14. Met.*

## Luck.

That's good luck.

At first we had ill luck.

I have the worst luck that ever had man; or, that ever any man should have such bad luck as I!

He had better luck than I.

It was never my luck to—

I had ill luck to come hither.

As luck serv'd this friend of mine was there.

Good luck.

God send good luck.

Factum bene! *T. And. 5. 6.*  
Primo processit parum. *Ter. And. 4. 1.*

Adeone hominem invenustum esse, aut infelicem quenquam, ut ego sum? *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Me fuit fortunator. *T. Hee. 3. 5.*  
Nunquam mihi licitum est—  
*Plaut. Amph.*

Haud auspicato huc me appuli.  
*Ter. And. 4. 5.*

Forte fortunâ adfuit hic meus amicus. *Ter. Eun. 1. 2.*

Faustum omen. *Liv. 1. 7. ab urbe.*  
Dii vertant bene. *Symm. God*

God send you good luck on it.

Good luck take the Edils. Iron.  
With good luck.

With ill luck.

It was as good luck as could  
be for me, that— it fell out  
very luckily for me, that—

All luck have you of it.

I have no luck.

What ill luck is this?

Every body hopes for Metel-  
lus's luck.

He had great luck.

Quæ res prosperè vortat vobis.

Symm. Quæ res tibi bene fe-

licitèq; vortat. *Plan. Aul. 4. 10.*

Edilibus malè eveniat *Petr. Sat.*

Bonis avibus; auspiciis. } *Godw.*

Sinistra ave; cornice.

Malis avibus. *Godw.*

Hoc cecidit mihi peropportunè

quod— *Cic. de Orat. l. 2.*

Res tibi vortat male. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Næ ego homo sum infelix. *Ter.*

*Ad. 4. 2.*

Quid hoc [malum] infelicitatis?

*Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

Metelli sperat sibi quisque fortunam. *Cic. Tust. 1.*

Fortunæ filius. *Perron.*

## M

## M

## Mad:

**T**His mads him; he is mad  
at this.

Is he so mad?

So mad is he.

If he were not stark mad.

He was mad at me for it.

He fained himself mad.

He had been the maddest man  
in the world, if—

I come to see whether it be  
you, or they that are mad.

It mads him; makes him run  
mad.

Mad on conquering.

You make me mad:

I shall be as mad as he.

He came like a mad man.

**H**oc malè habet virum. *Ter.*  
*And. 2. 6.*

Adonoe est demens? *T. And. 3. 1.*

Ut est dementia. *T. Ad. 3. 3.*

Si non acerrimè fureret. *Cic.*

Molestè tulit. *Perron.*

Furere se simulavit. *Cic. 1. off.*

Amentissimus fuisset, si— *Cic.*

Id viso, tunc, an illi insaniant.

*Ter. And. 3. 8.*

De sanitate ac mente deturbat.

*Cic. in Pison.*

Inflammat cupiditate vincen-

di. *Cic. 1. off. 24.*

Adigis me ad insaniam. *Ter. Ad.*

Insaniam profecto cum illo. *Ter.*

Venit insaniens. *T. Ad. 4. 2.*

He thought it a mad thing ;  
madness ; the maddest thing  
in the world.

What ? are you mad ?

He tells me my Master was  
deftillish mad at me.

Summæ dementiæ esse judicabat.  
*Cæs. b. g. 4. 4.*

Insanis ? satin' sanus es ? *T. Ad.*  
5. 8.

Mihi dominum iratissimum esse  
adfirmavit. *Petron.*

### Maintain.

I will maintain it, you can  
never bestow your cost  
better.

It asks the more to maintain  
it.

Impensis majoribus tuemur.

If any body will maintain—  
He maintain'd him by his ser-  
vice when he durst not come  
abroad.

This tribute maintains the  
Souldiery.

To maintain with all his  
might.

They were not able to main-  
tain the pursuit [chase]

Sed præstabo sumptus nul-  
quam melius posse poni.  
*Cic. Qu. Fr. 3. 17.*

Eo plus requirit ad se tuendum.  
*Cic. Parad. 8.*

*Columel. l. 1. c. 4.*

Si quis dicet—*Patere. 1. 3.*  
Abditum ministerio suo aluit.  
*Macrob. Sat. 1. 11.*

Hoc vestigal militem sustentat.  
*Cic. 1. Agr.*

Summâ vi defendere. *Ter. Ad.*  
3. 4.

Cursum tenere non potuerunt.  
*Cæs. b. g. 4. 10.*

### Make

He makes as if he were  
sick.

I will make as if I were—

He makes as though he were  
not willing.

Both these things make a-  
gainst us.

It makes at him that hit it.

This makes nothing against  
me.

This makes for me.

We make for Italy.

I made him make for land.

When he saw the Roman

Ships make towards him.

What makes he here ?

Simulat se ægrotare. *Cic. pro*  
*Cluent.*

Adsimulabo quasi—*Ter.*

Disimulat se voluisse. *Cic. 2.*  
off. 16.

Ex res ambæ contra nos faciunt.  
*Cic. pro Quint.*

Percussorem appetit. *Plin. Sen.*  
Hoc non contra me valet. *Cic.*

Hoc etiam pro me est. *Cic.*

Tendimus in Latium. *Virg.*

Coegi ut litus peteret. *Sen. Ep.*

Postquam tendere ad se Roma-  
nas naves vidit. *Liv.*

Quid huic hic negotii est ? *Ter.*

Homo



How many shall we make  
up?

He will make four up.

Make the beds.

To make war.

Make trypal.

To make a league.

Make haste.

What make you here? — in  
these quarters?

To make a gain of.

Make room.

To make war upon one.

You must make an excuse to  
them.

I rose up to make answer;  
—reply.

He thinks you'll make him a  
Cuckold, if he have her.

To make a how to build a  
Church.

She makes a fire of old wood  
against her husband come  
home.

To make a Verse, Poem, &c.

To make an end of—

He make an example of him.

To make an end betwixt them—  
selves.

What a fool he makes of him?

They make no reckoning of—

He makes a feast without  
wine.

To make a Recantation.

To make a speech to the peo-  
ple.

I would you could make me a  
Library.

They spend the day in making  
preparations.

Quoto ludo constabit victoria?  
*Eras. Col.*

Quaternio ludum absolvet. *Id.*

Sternite lectos. *Plaut. Men. 2.3.*

Bellum gerere; bellare. *Cic.*

Fac periculum. *Ter.*

Fœdus ferire; facere. *Cic.*

Matura; prospera. *T. And. 4.2.*

Cur te in his conspicio regioni-  
bus. *Ter. Eun. 5. 8.*

Habere quæstui. *Cic. 2. off. 16.*

De viâ decedite. *Plaut. Amph.*

Alicui bellum inferre. *C. de Sen.*

Utendum est excusatione adver-  
sus eos. *Cic. 2. off.*

Ego ad respondendum surrexi.  
*Cic. pro Clu.*

Te arbitratum sibi paratum mee-  
chum, si illam duxerit. *Ter.*

Vovete templum. *Godw. R. 4.*

Vetustis extruit lignis focum sub  
adventum viri. *Hor. Ep. 2.*

Carmen facere; fingere; con-  
dere; componere. *Cic. Hor.*

Finem facere; ad exitum perdu-  
cere. *Cic.*

In eum exempla futura sunt;  
fient; edam. *Ter.*

Lites redimere; pacem facere.  
*Godw. R. A.*

Ut ludos facit? *Ter. Ph. 5. 7.*

Pro nihilo ducunt. *Cic. 1. off.*

Cereri sacrificat. *Godw. R. A.*

Stylum invertere. *Id. Ib.*

Apud populum agere; verba  
facere. *Id. Ib. Cic.*

Velim bibliothecam nobis con-  
ficere possis. *Cic.*

In apparando totum consumunt  
diem. *Ter.*

You shall not make a mock of  
us for nought.

He came upon them as they  
were making fortifications.

To make water.

'Tis an easie business that you  
make a wonder at.

And we need not make a won-  
der of it.

I make this guess by my self.

If you make any stir here.

They make little use of wa-  
ter.

Make all speed; haste;

To make a funeral Sermon.

To make a solemn Vow.

To make a great shout.

I make no question, doubt  
but—

To bind ones self to make  
good his vow.

Unable to make good his vow.

He doth not make that his bu-  
siness to—

To make his will.

It maketh us friends to him.

I will make you friends again.

I will see and if I can make  
them friends.

To make one friends by bounty

There is no other way to  
make them friends.

I will make her angry with  
you.

He knows how to make his  
market.

I will make her my wife.

Make what use you please of  
my friendship.

Haud impunè in nos illuseris. *Ter.*  
*Eun.* 3. 4.

Munientibus supervenit. *Liv.* 4.  
*b. Pun.*

Urinam reddere. *Plin.* 8. 16. A-  
quam petere; sumere. *Petr. Ov.*

Rem haud difficilem admirami-  
ni. *Cic. de Sen.*

Neq; est, quod miremur. *Patere.*  
*I.* 3.

Ego hanc de me conjecturam fa-  
cio. *Plant.*

Si quidquam hic turbæ coeperis.  
*Ter.*

Aquâ non utuntur multum. *Varro,*

Quantum potes, abi. *Ter. Ad.*

Laudare defunctum pro rostris:  
*Godw.*

Vota nuncupare; facere. *Id.*

Barritum tollere. *Id.*

Non dubito, quin— *Cic.*

Signare votum. *Godw. R. A.*

Voti reus. *Id. Ib.*

Nunc enim id agit, ut— *C. Orat.*

Testamentum facere. *C. pro Clu.*

Nos illi amicos facit. *C. 1. off.*

Ego vos in gratiam redigam; re-  
ducam; restituiam. *C. T.*

Ego exhibeo ut conciliem pacem:  
*T. He.* 3. 4.

Amicos parare beneficio. *Ter.*

Neque alio pacto potest compo-  
ni inter eos gratia. *T. He.*

Ego illam tibi incensam dabo.  
*Ter.*

Scit uti foro. *T. Ph.* 1. 2.

Hanc uxorem ducam. *Ter. Eun.*

Nostrâ utere amicitia, ut voles.  
*Ter. Hes.* 3. 1. Make

Make him acquainted with them.

Make me acquainted with it.

I will make you acquainted therewith.

He could not make you marry her.

He makes it his study.

What makes you sad?

I make it all a matter.

It makes him run mad.

They make me suspect their wisdom.

It makes me I know not what to do.

We will begin to make our narration there.

Let him make himself judge.

You make me mad.

What makes the matter to you?

It makes no matter to you.

To make one free, i. e. set at liberty.

He makes much of himself.

He makes even at the year's end.

To whom did you make your complaint?

You are now in the making of marring.

Make you no tarrying.

What makes you so merry?

That is it I make most reck-

oning of.

I make account to—

I make his account.

You make small account what becomes of me.

Fac hæc audiat. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 8.

Facies, ut sciam. *Cic. Fam.* 4. 8.

Faciam te statim certiores. *Cic.*

*Fam.* 14. 23.

Nec te quivir cogere illam ut

duceres. *T. And.* 4. 1.

Id sibi studio habet. *Ter. Ad.*

Quid tu exstistis? *Ter. Ad.*

Nihil meâ refert. *Cic. in Pis.*

De sanitate, ac mente deturbat.

*Id. Ib.*

Suspectam mihi reddunt istorum

sapientiam. *Sirada.*

Me consilii incertum facit. *Ter.*

*Pbor.* 4. 1.

Inde incipimus narrare. *Cic.*

*ad Heren.*

Præbeat se judicem. *Cic. 1. off.*

Redigis tu me ad insaniam; ne-

cas. *Ter.*

Quid tuâ id refert? *T. Ph.* 4. 5.

Tuâ nihil refert; interest. *Ter.*

Aliquem ad pileum vocare; vi-

diâ liberare. *Godw. R. A.*

Genio indulget. *Godw.*

Cuticulam curat. *Ter. He.*

In diem [ex tempore] vivit. *Cic.*

Querelam ad quem derulisti?

*Cic.*

Udum & molle lutum es. *Perf.*

In te nihil sit mora. *Ter. And.*

Quid illud gaudii est? *Ter. And.*

Illud mihi maximum est. *Ter.*

*And.*

Fert animus. *Ovid. Met.* 3. 109.

Mpa sic est ratio; mecum ha-

rationes deputo. *Ter. Ad.*

Quid me fiat parvi pendis?

*Ter. And.*

I make no great account of—  
If you make so great account  
of me.

I make account it is a very  
great offence.

One is made more account of  
than another.

I thought he made great ac-  
count of her.

I would he had not made so  
great a matter of it.

He made a law.

He made the sword.

To make one a king.

They made some excuse.

He made sale of his booty.

He made an open sale of the  
goods in the market.

He made money of it.

He asks what fault he had  
made.

You have made a good days  
work on't.

What a face he hath made  
him?

I will not leave till I have  
made an end.

No agreement could be made.

He made a request unto the  
Senate, that—

He made his boast that he was  
descended from Achilles.

He made it his wish to be ta-  
ken up into his fathers cha-  
riot.

He made a funeral for his  
wife.

He hath made away his estate.

He made away himself.

He made as if he were mad.

He made 12000 Sesterces of  
his houses.

Non magni pendo. *Gell.* 16.9.

Si me tanti facis— *Cic. Fam.*

Gravissimum crimen iudicio. *Cic.*

Habetur pluris hic, quam alius,  
*Cic.* 6. *Ph.*

Hanc ego intellexi ipsum magni  
facere. *Ter.*

Utinam tanti non putasset. *Flor.*  
4. 12.

Legem tulit. *Cic.* 2. *off.*

Is gladium fabricatus est. *Cic.*

Regem constituere. *Cæs.* 6. 2. 4. 9.

Dixere causam nescio quam—  
*T. Hec.* 1. 2.

Prædam suam vendidit. *Cic.*

Hastâ posita bona in foro vendi-  
dit. *Cic.* 2. *off.* 5.

Vendidit. *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2.

Quærit quod facinus admiserit.  
*Juven.*

Processisti hodie pulchrè. *Ter.*  
*Ad.*

Os ut sibi distortit? *T. Eun.* 4. 4.

Haud desinam donec perfecero  
*Ter. Ph.* 2. 3.

Res convenire nullo modo pote-  
rat. *Cic.*

Petivit à Senatu, ut— *Tac. Ann.*  
3. 16.

Achille auctore gloriatus est.  
*Paterc.* 1. 6.

Optavit, ut in currum patris tol-  
leretur. *Cic.* 3. *off.*

Uxori iusta fecit. *Plaut. Cist.*

Patrimonium profudit. *Cic.*

Ipse sibi mortem conscivit. *Cic.*

Furere se simulavit. *Cic.* 1. *off.*

Ex ædificiis duodena millia ca-  
piebat. *Var.* 7. 7. 3. 17.

He made them dig the ground  
What made you rise so early?

He made me believe he repent-  
ed.

I never made any doubt [que-  
stion] but—

If I made any doubt of your  
good will towards me—

Not as if I made any doubt of  
your honesty.

It may be made good by this  
argument. See Good.

I am made if this be true.

By language it may be made  
likely.

Thou hast made the man he  
knows not where to have  
thee.

He was made free.

I will see that you be made  
acquainted with—

To make ready for battle.

I will make you for ever  
challenging any body again.

They made some small resis-  
tance.

They made a fight.

I have no manner of doubt.

All virtue in a manner stand-  
eth in three points.

My life is in a manner done.

It must be procured in a man-  
ner by them both.

The chief, and in a manner on-  
ly hope.

This is the manner of the man.

The rest did in like manner.

Fodere terras coegit. *Flor. 4. 12.*  
Quid te tam mane lecto expo-  
lit? *Ter. Chr.*

Fecit mihi fidem poenitentia.  
*Plin. Ep. 198.*

Nunquam mihi fuit dubium  
quin— *Cic. Fam. 15. 12.*

Si de tua in me voluntate dubita-  
rem— *Cic. Fam. 11. 4.*

Non quo mihi veniat in dubium  
fides tua. *Cic.*

Hoc argumento confirmari po-  
test. *Cic. 1. off.*

Deus sum, si hoc ita est. *Ter.*

Dicendo fiat probabile. *C. Parad.*

Hominem incertum reddidisti.  
*Ter. And.*

Huic libertas data est. *Cic.*

Tibi ut nota sint faciam. *Cic.*

Ad saga ire; ad certamen se ac-  
cingere. *Godw. R. A.*

Efficiam, posthac nec quenquam  
voce lacestras. *Virg. Ec. 3.*

Paulisper nostris resisterunt. *Cas-  
s. b. c. 4. 5.*

Prælium commiserunt. *Cas.*

## Manner.

Nilhil habet dubitationis.  
*Cic. 2. off. 3.*

Virtus sere omnis tribus in rebus  
vertitur. *Cic. 2. off. 3.*

Mihi quidem ætas acta ferme est.  
*Cic. Brut.*

Ea est utrisque propemodum  
comparanda. *Cic. 2. off. 5.*

Præcipua spes, & propemodum  
unica. *Curt. 1. 3.*

Sic est homo. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Cæterique idem fecerunt. *Curt.*



What manner of commendation is that?

He asks what manner of man he was.

What manner of horses Diomedes's were.

I believe you can tell what a manner of father I have.

We have set down what manner of man he ought to be.

After this manner.

After the manner of—

They do in like manner as it—

He leaves not manners in the dish.

According to our accustomed manner.

In like manner.

It is my manner.

Quæ est ista laudatio? *C. Ver. 6.*

Rogitat qui vir esset. *Liv. Dec. 1. 1.*

Quales Diomedis equi— *Virg. Æn. 1.*

Ego vos novisse credo, ut sit pater meus. *Plaut. Amph. Prol.*

Qualis esset descriptissimus. *Cic.*

Hoc modo. *Cæs. 1. 8. c.*

More; in morem— *Virg. Ovid.*

Similiter faciunt ac [ut] si— *Cic.*

Lari sacrificat. *Godw.*

Ut solemus. *Cic. 1. off. 1.*

Pari ratione. *Cic. 1. off. 4.*

Sic soleo. *T. Ad. 5. 7.*

## Many.

He taught very many.

Many of those trees were set with my own hand.

There be many that think; or, many are of opinion—

As many years as he has lived.

To tell how many there be.

I can tell their names [or name them one by one] though they be never so many [as many as they are.]

He follows you with many a prayer.

So many and such men—

How many things suffer'd Ulysses?

Ambigebatur cum quam multis

We must now say how many ways they may be changed?

Plurimos docuit. *Suet. Ill. Gr. c. 20.*

Multæ istarum arborum meâ manu sunt satæ. *Cic. de Sen.*

Non pauci sunt, qui opinantur. *Gel. 1. 3. c. 18.*

Tot annos quot habet— *Cic. Att. 4. 9.*

Numerum referre. *Virg. Ecl.*

Quamvis multos nominatim proferre possim. *Cic. pro R. Am.*

Te multâ prece prosequitur. *Hor. 1. 4. Od. 5. Sen. Med.*

Tot viri ac tales. *Cic. pro Cæl.*

Quam multa passus est Ulysses? *Cic. 1. off.*

transfret. *Liv. 1. 42: c. 39.*

Nunc quot modis mutantur, dicendum est. *Cic. Pers. Orat.*

How many years old do they  
say he is?

How many times must you be  
told it?

So many things so many  
times.

I bank of I know not how  
many Weres.

He gathered a great many of  
them together.

You have bestowed many a  
kindness [a many of kind-  
nesses] on me.

Twice as many as there be  
servants.

Get as many souldiers toge-  
ther as you can.

How many soever there shall  
be.

There are as many changes of  
speech as of minds.

I have done it, and many a  
time.

A good [great] many of them  
were slain.

How many are there [come  
they to] in all?

Be they never so many.

A great many armed men.

I know there be a great many  
thieves here.

A great many Germans came  
to him.

Quot annos nati dicitur? *Plant.  
Cistel.*

Quoties vis dictum?—dicendum  
est? *Plant. Amph.*

Tam multa toties. *(ic. Art. l. 7.*

Ripa nescio quotenorum jube-  
rum. *Cic. Art. l. 12.*

Ea collegit permulta. *Cic. l. off.*

Multitudinem beneficiorum in  
me contulisti. *Cic.*

Duplicia, quam numerus servo-  
rum. *Col.*

Quodcumque militum contrahere  
poteritis, contrahatis. *Cic.*

Quotquot erunt. *Cic. 2. de Inv.*

Vocis mutationes totidem sunt  
quot animorum. *Cic. Or.*

Feci, & quidem sapius. *C. Tusc. l. 1.*

Magnus eorum numerus est oc-  
cisis. *Cas. b. g. 4. 13.*

Quanta hæc [hominum] sum-  
ma? *Plant. Mil. l. 1.*

Quantuscumque numerus addi-  
beatur. *Quintil. l. 1. 2.*

Numerus armatorum frequen-  
ter. *Cicer.*

Scio fures esse hic complures.  
*Plant. Aut. 4. 9.*

Germani frequentes ad eum ve-  
nerunt. *Cas. b. g. 4. 3.*

### March.

He had notice should be  
given of a march.

To be continually upon his  
march.

He took the army with daily  
marches.

Ter pronunciarî iussit. *Liv. l.  
ab Hæ.*

Semper esse in itineribus. *Cas. 3.  
b. g.*

Exercitum quotidianis itineribus  
desurravit. *Cas. 3. b. g.*

we must put off our march  
for the present.

They fell upon them as they  
were marching of.

They march in battel array.

From thence they marched to  
[against] the Soraci.

Himself marches thither with  
the foot forces.

They were not above two  
days march off from him.

He marches towards [against ;  
to meet with] the enemy.

To march in the rear.

Differendum est iter in præsentiâ nobis. *Cæs. 3. b. c.*

Recedentibus inferunt signa.  
*Curt. l. 4.*

Composito agmine incedunt.  
*Tac. An. 12. c. 4.*

Exin in Soracos pergunt. *Id. Ib.*

Ipse cò pedestribus copiis contendit. *Cæs. 3. b. g.*

Ab eo non longius bidui viâ aberant. *Cæs. l. 6. b. g. c. 5.*

Contra hostem proficiscuntur.  
*Cæs. Ib.*

Agmen subsequi. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 51*

### Mark.

Do you mark their silence?

Mark, I pray you.

If any mark [print, footstep]  
of a Common-wealth were  
remaining within those  
walls.

He is quite from the mark ; far  
wide of the mark.

Ecquid animadvertis horum  
silentium? *C. in Cat.*

Quæso animum advertite. *Ter.*

Si quod reipublicæ vestigium illis  
mœnibus contineretur. *Cic.*  
*l. Agr.*

Errat longè. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

### Marry.

Yes marry do I say so.

Pea marry (quoth he)  
they are albe.

May marry.

I will marry a wife.

You must be married to day.

Is she to be married to day?

He has a mind to marry.

They say my daughter is to  
be married to your son.

He is not minded to marry ; or,  
he cares not for marrying.

Io chinverò. *Plant. Amph.*  
Immo verò, inquit, ii vi-  
vunt. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

Minime verò. *Cic. T. 1.*

Dactus sum uxorem domum.

*Ter. Her. 1. 1.*

Uxor tibi ducenda est hodie. *Ter.*

*And. 1. 3.*

Daturne illa hodie nuptum? *T.*

*And. 2. 3.*

Uxorcm expetit. *Ter. And. 3. 2.*

Aiant filiam meam nubere tuo

gnato: *Ter. And. 3. 3.*

Abhorret ab re uxoria. *Ter. And.*

*3. 1.*

T 2

He married his daughter to a mean man.

He married Saloniuses daughter.

Filiam mediocri viro in matrimonium tradidit. *Just.*

Salonii filiam in matrimonium duxit. *Gell. 13. 18.*

**Mar.**

What might be of any use, he married it.

It is marred by ill telling.

I have marred all.

The meat is marred.

Quicquid usui esse potest, corrumpit. *Curt. l. 3.*

Malè narrando depravatur. *Ter.*

Perturbavi omnia. *T. And. 3. 4.*

Prandium corrumpitur. *Ter.*

**Marvel.**

No marvel.

It is a poor [small] business that you marvel at.

I marvel whence it should be.

It is a marvel if I do not.

But I marvel at this, how—

I marvel, what the matter is.

I marvel'd not.

I marvel'd what you had to do here.

It is a marvel, if you be good for ought.

I marvel'd most at this.

Nec [minime] mirum. *Cic. in Quint.*

Rem haud difficilem admiramini. *Cic. de Sen.*

Miror unde sit. *Ter. And. 4. 5.*

Mirum ni—*Ter. Eum. 2. 1.*

Athoc demiror, qui—*T. Hec.*

Vereor, quid fiet—*T. And. 1. 4.*

Minime sum miratus. *Cic. Top.*

Mirabar quid hic negotii esset tibi. *Ter. Ad. 4. 5.*

Rem magnam praestas, si bonus es. *Martial.*

Hoc praecipue miratus sum. *Petr.*

**Match.**

He was afraid when he heard it would be a match.

I liked it. I made the match.

Do you like the match?

We alone was able to match them all.

Imuit, ubi dupcias futuras esse audivit. *T. And. 1. 2.*

Placuit: despondi. *T. And. 1. 1.*

Tibi nuptiae haec sunt cordi? *Ter.*

Universis solus par fuit. *Liv. aburbe.*

**Matter.**

What is the matter?

What is the matter, that—?

What may the matter be?

What is the matter with you?

What's the matter with him?

What is the matter that you

are so sad?

I marvel what the matter

should be, that—

Quid est? *Cic.* Quidnam est; quid factum est? *Ter.*

Quid est quod; quid istuc est negotii? *Plaut. Amph.*

Quid sit? *Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*

Quid tibi est? *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

Quid fecit? *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Quid tristis es? *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Miror quid causae fuerit, quare—  
*Pompei Domitio.*

What makes the matter to you?

What great matter were it to—  
Before it could be known  
What the matter was.

It is a great matter.

It is no great matter.

It is no great matter to come  
into the Court, unless—

Did you tell him what the  
matter was?

It is no hard matter.

He thought it an easy matter.

Rather tell him what the  
matter is.

It comes all to a matter.

I make it all a matter.

It is no matter whether.

I matter it not.

I do not much matter.

I matter not my being dead.

I matter not your safety.

It is not a likely matter.

It seem'd a likely matter.

The matter goeth not well.

If there be any mischief in  
this matter.

To get judgment twice upon  
one matter.

They go from the matter in  
hand.

The matter [subject] of a book.

I want matter to write of.

Matter is minded, not words.

You will find me matter, to  
write of to you.

Having gotten some probable  
matter to talk of.

Quid tu id refert? *Ter.* Quid  
ad te? *Flor.*

Quantum erat, ut— *Ovid. Met.*

Priusquam quid rei gereretur  
cognosci posset. *Cas. b. g. 3. 11.*

Magnum est. *Cic.*

Non magni interest. *Cic.*

Parum est, ut in curiam venias,  
nisi— *Plin. Paneg.*

Quid rei esset, dixi huic? *Ter.*

Non difficile est. *Cic.*

Facile credidit. *Cic.*

Rem potius ipsam dic. *Ter. And.*

3. 3.

Tantundem est. *Juvén.*

Nihil meâ refert. *Cic. in Pis.*

Nihil interest utrum; an. *Cic.*

Nihil moror. *Plant.* Non laboro  
ro; non euro. *Cic.*

Non magnopere laboro. *Cic.*

Me esse mortuum nihili æstimo.

*Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Salutem tuam nihil moror.

*Plant. Rud.*

Non est verisimile. *Plant. Rud.*

Simile vero videbatur. *Cic.*

Malè se res habet. *Cic.*

Si hâc mali est quicquam. *Ter.*

De eâdem causâ bis judicium a-  
dipiscier. *Ter.*

A re discedunt. *Cic. Orat.*

Libri sententia. *Cic. Top.*

Argumentum ad scribendum  
mihi deest; egeo argumento  
epistolarum. *Cic. Attis.*

Res spectatur, non verba. *Cic.*

Dederis mihi quod ad te scribam.

*Cic. Att.*

Probabilem materiam nacti ser-  
monis. *Cic.*



An easie matter it is to speak  
against you.

You will hardly think how  
little I matter those things.

The rest made no matter of it.

He thinks the world is made  
of matter.

Matter comes out from a soze  
when it begins to mend.

It is good for ears that run  
with matter.

Give him some little matter  
in hand.

A matter of forty pounds.

And a matter of fifty more.

See About in Eng. Part. r. 3.

No such matter.

Materia facilis in te dicere. *Cic.  
in Phil.*

Incredibile est quàm ego ista  
non curem. *Cic. Att. 13. 23.*

Reliqui neglexerunt. *Cas. b. 4.  
4. 14.*

Ex materiâ mundum factum  
censer. *Cic. 4. Acad.*

Pus exit ex ulcere jam ad sani-  
tatem spectante. *Cels.*

Auribus purulentis medetur.  
*Plin. l. 22. c. 11.*

Huic aliquid paululum præ ma-  
nu dederis. *Ter. Ad. 5. 9.*

Quasi quadraginta minæ. *Plaut.*

Et præterpropter alia quinquaginta. *Gell. l. 9. c. 10.*

Minime verò. *C. Tusc. 1.*

### May.

If it may be.

You may for me.

As like as may be.

We do as we may. Since we may  
not do as we would.

You may examine them by any  
torzure for me.

That way the very Consul-  
ship may be dispraised.

Not so much that I may do  
any good, as—

They bethink themselves  
what he may do.

Why may you not have a mind  
to these things?

But it may be some man may  
say.

Let it be dispatch'd with as  
little trouble as may be.

By this it may be judg'd.

A people that may be num-  
bered.

**S**i fieri poterit. *Ter. And. 4. 2.*

Per me licet. *Plaut.*

Nec lac lacti magis est simile.  
*Plaut. Amph.*

Sic, ut quimus [sc. agimus] quan-  
do, ut volumus, non licet. *Ter.*

Quolibet cruciari per me exqui-  
re. *Ter. Hee. 5. 2.*

Isto modo vel consularis virupe-  
rabilis est. *Cic. 3. de Leg.*

Non tam ut prosum, quàm ut—  
*Cic. 2. de Orat.*

Cogitant, quid possit facere. *Cic.  
pro Quint.*

Quid ni hæc cupias? *Juv. 10.  
Sat.*

Sed fortasse dixerit quispiam.  
*Cic. de Sen.*

Quàm minimâ cum molestiâ rei  
transfigatur. *Cic.*

Ex eo judicari potest. *Cic. 2.*

Populus numerabilis. *Hor.*

As fast as may be.

| Quantum potest. *Ter. Ad. 3. 7.*

**Be.**

What is it to me?

| Quid meâ? *Ter. Ad. 3. 7.*

Let me persuade you.

| Sine te exorem. *T. Ad. 5. 8.*

Would ye have me do so?

| Idne estis authores mihi? *Id.*

**Mean, Means.**

What doth my Father mean?

| Quid sibi vult pater? *Ter. And. 2. 2.*

What do you mean?

| Quid tibi vis? quid agis? *Ter.*

What doth the man mean?

| Quam hic rem agit? *Ter. Ad.*

What should this mean?

| Miror quod hoc sit. *Ter. Esse quid hoc dicam, quod—* *Martial.*

I understand not what he means.

| Quid sibi velit [quorsum ear] non [haud] satis intelligo. *Cic. Eras.*

What did you mean to answer so?

| Quid tibi in mentem venit ita respondere? *C. 1. de Orat.*

But what e're you mean—

| Verum ut ut es facturus. *Plant.*

I do not mean—

| Non est consilium. *Ter. Hec.*

You know whom I mean—

| Scis, quem dicam. *Cic. Att.*

He means to go by break of day.

| Primâ luce parat ire. *Virg. En.*

He was to consider what he meant.

| Quid senserit, cogitandum. *Cic.*

And yet he did what he meant for all that.

| Tamen propositum nihilo secius peregit. *Com. Nep.*

What meant he [—was his meaning] to say—

| Quid illi in mentem venit dicere— *Cic. 2. de Div.*

I meant not to say; I had another meaning in it.

| Aliorsum dixeram. *Plant. Aul.*

This is the meaning of the precept.

| Hanc habet vicia hoc præceptum. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

In saying, know your self, his meaning is.

| Cum nosce te dicit, hoc dicit— *C. Tusc. 1.*

If ever he meant to see him alive.

| Εἰ ζῶντ' ἐκείνον οἰοῦσθαι θέλει ποτέ. *Sophoc.*

Since man could mean.

| Post homines natos; post hominum memoriam; in omni memoriâ. *Cic.*

Hominum memoriâ, *Cas. b. g. 3. 9.*

By all means.

| Quàm maxime; quoquo pacto. *Ter. Quibus rebus possis, Cic.*

By any means.  
By no means.

By that means.  
By this means it came to  
pass, that—  
By my means you took Ta-  
rentum.  
By thy means I am undone.

You are afraid lest it should  
get abroad by our means.

By their means he escaped be-  
ing brought to his trial.

My Father will hear of't by  
some means.

That was the only mean  
whereby they meant to get  
passe.

By no mean is good-will  
sooner gotten than—

Men of small means.

A man of a mean condition.

No mean Orator.

Not much difference between  
great and mean men.

To keep a mean.

In apparel the mean is the  
best.

In the mean time; while;  
space; season.

Ulla— quâcunque ratione. *Cic.*  
Nullo modo. *Cic.* Minime gen-  
tium. *Ter.*

Eâ viâ. *Ter. And.*  
His rebus effectum est, ut— *Cic.*  
I. off. 10.

Meâ operâ Tarentum recepisti.  
*Cic. de Sen.*

Operâ tuâ ad restim mihi res re-  
diit. *Ter.*

Vereris ne per nos emanet. *Cic.*  
*de Cl. Orat.*

Per eos ne causam diceret, se  
eripuit. *Cas. 1. b. g.*

Permanabit hoc aliqua ad pa-  
trem. *Ter. Ad. 2.*

Ex illâ unâ re laudem capere  
studebant. *Cic. 2. off. 3.*

Nullâ re conciliatur facilis be-  
nevolentia— *Cic.*

Tenuis censûs homines. *Godw.*  
Imi subsellii vir. *Plant. Stich.*

Non mediocris orator. *Cic.*

Non differt multum inter sum-  
mos & mediocres viros. *Cic.*

Medium tenere. *Plin.*

In vestitu mediocritas optima  
est. *Cic.*

Interea loci; interim; interea.  
*Ter. Inter hæc. Liv.*

### Measure.

They are angry out of all  
measure.

You must not spend beyond  
measure.

I commend them out of mea-  
sure.

In measure.

To measure a thing by ones  
own profit.

To pay what you borrow

Illis ira supra modum est. *Virg.*  
*Georg. 4.*

Ne extra modum sumptu prode-  
as. *Cic. 1. off.*

Eos ultra modum laudo. *Plin.*  
*Ep. 148.*

Intra modum. *Cic. Anic.*

Suis aliquid commodis metri.  
*Cic. 1. off. 1.*

Quæ acceperis utenda, eadem  
with

with as good or better measure.

In some measure.

In a very great measure.

mensurâ, aut majore [cumulatione] reddere. *Cic.*

Aliqua ex parte. *C. Tusc. 1.*

Magna ex parte. *C. Tusc. 1.*

### Meddle:

**D**o I meddle with the Romans?

Do not you meddle with me.

I will neither meddle nor make with you.

I neither meddled nor made with him.

Meddle not you with them.

Have you so little of your own to do, that you can find time to meddle with other mens matters?

Have I meddled with any thing of yours?

It had not been your best to have meddled.

I pray you meddle no more with business.

**N**um ego me interpono Romanis? *Flor. 3. 10.*

Ne me attingas. *Ter. And. 4. 5.*  
attracta. *Plant. Pers.*

Res tuas tibi habeto; agito; conditione tuâ non utar. *Godw.*

Nihil cum eo rationis habui. *Cic. 4. Ver.*

Ne te admisce. *Ter. He. 5. 2.*

Tantumne est ab re tuâ otii tibi, aliena ut cures—*Ter. He. 1. 1. 21.*

Tetigin' tui quidquam? *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Si attigisses ferres infortunium. *Id. Ib.*

Ut de negotiis desistas adhortor. *Hirt. 5. b. Afric.*

### Meet:

I sent him word to meet me—

I met with many remarkable passages.

It seems meet to be considered.

He appointed to meet me to day.

To go to meet one.

He meets me in very good time.

You meet me as well as can be; in as good time as could be.

**S**cripsi ad eum ut mihi occurreret. *Cic. Fam. 6.*

Multa mihi memoratu digna occurrerunt. *Aphibon.*

Considerandum videtur. *Cic. 3. off.*

Decreverat hodie dare sese mihi obviam. *Ter.*

Alicui obviam procedere. *C. Ver. 4. Prodire. Id. pro Murana.*

Opportunè hic mihi fit obviam. *Ter. And. 3. 4. —Se obtulit obviam. Id.*

Optimè te mihi offers. *Ter. And. 4. 2.*

shall meet.

I would have your letters  
meet me.

If I meet you in this street—  
Being we are met—

Must I do nothing but meet  
them?

I will go meet with Mitio if  
he be about the market.

It is meet.

As it was meet.

It is not meet.

It were more meet.

That one shall seldom meet  
withal.

We have pamper'd our selves  
more than [above what]  
was meet.

It is not meet for Princes.

Do as it is meet for you to  
do.

He thought it meet, that—

Thus it is meet to deal with  
Citizens.

I can meet with my brother  
no where, high nor low, up  
nor down.

He is not to be met withal.

I shall meet with him one  
time or other.

If we chance to meet with a  
foem.

## Might.

To strive with all ones  
might.

To do a thing with all ones  
might.

She cries out with all her

Optatò advenis. *Ter. And. 3. 3.*  
Obvix mihi velim sint literæ tuæ.  
*C. Qu. Fr. 2. 12.*

Si in plateâ hæc te offendero. *Ter.*  
Quoniam convenimus— *Virg.*

An conveniam modò? *Ter. Hec.*  
3. 4.

Ego Mitionem, si apud forum  
est, conveniam. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

Æquum est; decet; convenit.  
*Ter. Cic.*

Ut decuerat. *Ter. Ut par erat. Cic.*  
Ita ut par [æquum] fuit, *Ter.*

Haud convenit. *Ter.*

Magis par fuerat. *Plaut.*

Id profecto rarissimum est. *Gell.*  
12. 9.

Ultra nobis quàm oportebat in-  
dulsimus. *Quin. l. 2. c. 5.*

Neque decorum principibus.  
*Tacit. An. 3. 9.*

Tuis dignum factis feceris. *Ter.*  
*Ph. 2. 3.*

Censuit, ut— *Tacit. An. 3. 9.*

Sic par est agere cum civibus.  
*Cic. 2. off. 16.*

Fratrem nusquam invenio genti-  
um. *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

Ille autem bonus vir nusquam  
apparet, nusquam est. *Ter.*

Referam illi gratiam; multum  
id nunquam auferet. *Ter. Eun.*

Si verò procella incesserit. *Col.*  
2. 21. Oppresserit.

Summâ vi contendere. *Cas.*  
b. 8. 3. 7.

Quod agas, agere pro viribus.  
*Cic. de Sen.*

Quantum maxime potuit, ex-  
might;



might, with might and main.  
 Yet so as a man might easily  
 perceive.  
 As great honour as might be.  
 If it might be.

clamat. *Appul. Met. l. 6.*  
 Sed tamen ut facile cerneret.  
*Cic. Top.*  
 Quantum maximus poterat ho-  
 nos. *Liv.*  
 Si posset. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

## Mind.

**Y**ou would have me mind  
 one, and one I mind.  
 Mind what you are about.  
 You have often told me what  
 things you used to mind in  
 speaking.  
 He acquaints them with his  
 mind.  
 He minds carefully to give no  
 more than he received.  
 No body had minded that  
 fault; crack, saw.  
 He minds his own business.  
 Do you mind?  
 We must mind how far our  
 speech is pleasing.  
 We must mind that too—  
 He minded not any Scholar-  
 like studies.  
 Mind your health.

**U**Num vis curem, curo. *Ter. Ad.*  
 1. 2.  
 Hoc agite. *Ter. Eun. 1. 2.*  
 Persape, quæ soleres in dicendo  
 observare, docuisti. *Cic. de*  
*Orat.*  
 Quid fieri velit ostendit. *Cæs. b. g.*  
 3. 11.  
 Observat stricte, ne plus reddat,  
 quam acceperit. *C. de Am.*  
 Id vitium nulli notatum erat.  
*Ovid. Met.*  
 Suum curat negotium. *Cic.*  
 Ecquid attendis? *Cic. in Cat.*  
 Animadvertendum est quatenus  
 sermo delectet. *Cic.*  
 Id etiam agendum est. *Cic.*  
 Liberalia studia neglexit. *Suet.*  
*Domit. c. 20.*  
 Indulge valetudini. *C. F. b. g.*

This is all he minds; bends  
 his mind to; he minds no-  
 thing else but this.

Ad id unum cogitationes om-  
 nes intendit. *Quint.*  
 Huic uni studet. *Cic. Vacat.*  
*Plin. Indulget. Flor. Ope-*  
*ram dat, impendit; animo*  
*incumbit; animum adver-*  
*tit, adjungit, intendit. Ter.*  
 Hoc unum studet. *I. Chr.*  
 Totus in eo est. *Strada.*  
 Nihil aliud agit, quam ut—  
*Corn. Nep.*

Mind the first verse.  
 Matter is minded, not words.  
 I was always of that mind.

Primum versum attende. *Cic.*  
 Res spectatur, non verba. *Cic.*  
 Ego semper eo fui animo, *T. C.*

I am of the same mind still.

I am of that mind.

I am of the same mind.

I am of your mind.

I am rather of his mind.

In earnest } I am not of his  
                  } mind.  
                  } he is not of my  
                  } mind.

To speak his mind.

He hath a mind to be laugh-  
at.

That I may let you have your  
mind.

I never was of his mind.

He was of my mind.

He is of this mind.

If you did but thoroughly know  
him, you would be of ano-  
ther mind.

He thought he might very  
well be of that mind.

His mind is changed.

He is otherwise minded.

How came that into your  
mind?

I would you could bring him  
into that mind.

In my mind he is much mis-  
taken.

I am troubled in mind.

What was in your mind?

It runs in my mind.

The very place putteth me in  
mind.

In sententiâ maneo; perma-  
neo. *Cic.*

In eadem sum voluntate. *Id.*

Sic opinor. *Ter. Ad. 5. 7.*

Haud aliter sentio. *Ter.*

Juxta tecum sentio. *Ter.*

Ego verò huic potius assentior.

*Cic. 1. de Leg.*

Næ iste haud mecum sentit. *Ter.*

*And. 2. 1.*

Id quod sentit eloqui. *C. T. 1.*

Risus captare videtur. *C. Thsc. 1.*

Ut tibi à me mos geratur. *Gell.*

*12. 5.*

Nec enim unquam sum assensus

illi. *Cic. de Sen.*

Idem quod ego, sensit. *Ter. Ad.*

Ita putat. *Ter. Ad. 4. 3.*

Si huic nōris satis, non ita arbi-  
trere. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Honestum sibi illa sentire credi-  
dit. *Cic. 3 off.*

De sententiâ deductus est. *G. At.*

Aliter est animatus. *Plaut.*

Aliter animus ejus est—sen-  
tentia— *Ter. Hec.* Aliter

putat. *Ter. Ad. 4. 3.* Est in

aliâ voluntate. *Cic.*

Qui istuc tibi in mentem venit;

in mente est? *Plaut.*

Opro ut id illi persuadeas. *Cic.*

*de Sen.*

Errat longè meâ sententiâ; meo

judico. *Ter. Cic.*

Discrucior animi. *Ter.* Angor

animo. *Cic. de Cl. Orat.*

Quid cogitabas? *Cic. in Cat.*

Mihi ante oculos obversatur. *C.*

Locus ipse me admonet—mihi

suggerit. *Cic.* To

To conceive in mind.  
 I bear it in mind.  
 What's in this man's mind?  
 We put them in mind of their  
 duty.  
 Whilst he is in the same mind.  
 It gave me in my mind I should  
 go waste.  
 It will not out of my mind.  
 He came of his own mind.  
 To do a thing of ones own  
 mind.  
 And yet I have a good mind to  
 hear.  
 Have you a mind to sleep?  
 It was against his mind that  
 it fell out so.  
 You have a will to your mind.  
 Is every thing to your mind?  
 They are to your mind.  
 He gave his mind to writing.  
 He had a great mind to—  
 If they have a mind to—  
 As if she had no mind—  
 I have no mind he should see  
 me.  
 As much as they had a mind  
 to.  
 I had a mind to that too.  
 He had his mind.  
 He knows my Son hath a  
 mind to them too.  
 As they have a mind.  
 If you have a mind to do it,  
 You may.  
 Because I see you have such  
 a mind to it,

Intellectu consequi. *Quint.*  
 In memoriâ habeo. *T. And. 1. 1.*  
 Quid hic agit? *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*  
 Eos sui officii commonemus.  
*Quint. 1. 1. c. 5.*  
 Dum libido eadem hæc manet.  
*Ter.*  
 Præſagiebat mihi animus frustra  
 me ire. *Plant. Aul.*  
 Insidet in memoriâ. *Cic.*  
 Ultro advenit. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*  
 Suâ sponte facere. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*  
 Aveo tamen audire. *Cic. 1. Tusc.*  
 Dormire vobis in mente est? *Per.*  
 Præter [contra] ipsius volunta-  
 tem accidit. *Cic. in Cat. Cas.*  
 Habes, ita ut voluisti, uxorem?  
*Ter.*  
 Satin' omnia ex sententiâ? *Ter.*  
 Sunt ita, ut tu vis. *T. Hec. 4. 2.*  
 Animum ad scribendum adje-  
 cit—appulit. *Ter.*  
 Incessit eum cupido—*Liv. Con-*  
*cupiit. Flor.* Eam affectavit  
 viam. *Plant. Aul. 1. 7.*  
 Si eis videtur; lubis; libitum su-  
 erit. *Ter.*  
 Tanquam quæ noller—*Ovid.*  
 Nolo, me videat. *Ter. And. 4. 6.*  
 Quantum vellent. *Cic. pro Sest.*  
 Vellem equidem & illud. *Cic.*  
 Quod voluerat accepit. *Petron.*  
 Filium scit eadem hæc velle. *Ter.*  
*And. 3. 3.*  
 Ut lubet. *Ter. Hec. 3. 5.*  
 Si tibi cordi est facere, licet.  
*Plant. Most. 3. 4.*  
 Quod tantam voluntatem ejus  
 rei tuam perspicio. *C. Att. 1. 8.*  
 Since

Since you have such a mind  
to it, let it be.

How he hath a great mind to  
a wife.

I have a great mind to be at  
the City.

He hath a mind to put a trick  
upon you.

I had a mind to have gone in-  
to Cilicia.

I perceive you have more [the  
most] mind to this.

I never had any great mind  
to this match.

Do you may but have your  
mind.

He you have a mind to be old  
for a great while.

He thought he to try what  
mind he had to fight.

Few had a mind to dye.

You know his mind concern-  
ing that.

I know his mind very well.

Call to mind.

I have told you my mind.

Let me know your mind.

As a man is minded, so—

As your mind is now; as now  
you are minded.

Si vos tantopere istuc vultis, fiat.

*Ter. Ad. 5. 8.*

Nunc sibi uxorem expetit. *Ter.*

*And. 3. 2.*

Mirum me desiderium tenet ur-  
bis. *Cic. Fam. 2. 11.*

Tragulam in te injicere adornat.

*Plant.*

Mihi erat in animo proficisci in

Ciliciam. *Cic. 2. de Fin.*

Hoc malle te intelligo. *C. Tusc. 1.*

Ego semper fugi has nuptias. *Ter.*

*And. 4. 5.*

Dum efficias id quod cupis—

*Ter.*

Si diu velis esse senex. *Cic. de*

*Sen.*

Tentandum existimavit quidnam  
voluntatis ad dimicandum ha-

beret. *Cas. 8. b. 3.*

Paucis ad moriendum animus

fuit. *Curt. 1. 5.*

Ejus sententiam de eâ re intel-

ligis. *Ter. And. 1. 3.*

Ego illius sensum pulchrè calleo.

*Ter.*

In [ad] memoriam redige. *Ter.*

*Dixi. Ter. Phor. 2. 3.*

Me certiore face; —facias. *Ter.*

*Ut homo est, ita—Ter.*

Ut nunc mentis es. *Boeth. Cons.*

*1. 1. prof. 5.*

## Miscarry.

They miscarried as they  
went back.

I miscarry through my own  
fault.

You will hear your Merce  
hath miscarried.

In redeundo offenderunt. *Cas.*

*1. 1. 3. 4.*

Meo vitio pecco. *Cic. Attic.*

Audies neptem tuam aborrem

fecisse. *Plin. Ep. 163.*

Mischief.

## Mischiefs.

**H** He rushes through for-  
bidden mischief.

To fore-see mischiefs long be-  
fore they fall out.

That mischief is behind; — to  
come yet.

What a mischief is this?

**R** Uix per vetitum nefas. *Horat.*  
*Carm.* 1. 3.

Mala multo ante providere. *Cic.*  
*Fam.* 1. 4.

Id restat mihi mali. *T. Ad.* 3. 3.

Quid hoc [malum] infelicitatis?  
*Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.

## Miss.

**H** He misseth his aim; end.  
Being missed [or mis-  
sing] a day or two.

He misseth not a day, but—  
Dies fere nullus est quin— *Cic.*

There were not so many as  
three hundred that were mis-  
sing.

If you had missed one sylla-  
ble—

Here you missed.

**F** Ine excidit. *Quin.* 2. 17.  
Cum unum jam & alterum di-  
em desideraretur. *Cic.*

Nullum prætermittit [nunquam  
unum intermittit] diem quin—  
*Cic. Ter.*

Minus quam trecenti desiderati  
sunt. *Curr.* 1. 4.

Si unum peccavisses syllabam.  
*Plant. Bacch.* 3. 3.

In hoc tu errasti. *T. Phor.* 3. 3.

## Mistake.

If I be not mistaken.

You are mistaken in this.

I believe he is mistaken.

How he's mistaken! What a  
mistake is he in!

He is much mistaken.

If I do not mistake my self.

If I be not mistaken.

In this lies all the mistake,  
that—

**S** I satis cerno. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 3.  
Hoc malè judicas. *T. Ad.* 1. 2.  
Suspicio hunc hallucinari. *Cic.*  
Ut errat! *Ter. He.* 4. 7.

Errat longè. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

Nisi me fallo; nisi me fallit ani-  
mus. *Cic. Ter.*

Nisi fallor; nisi quid me fallit;  
nisi omnia me fallunt. *Virg.*  
*Cic.*

Omnino in hoc omnis est error,  
quod— *Cic. de Orat.*

## Mock.

**Y** You shall not make a  
mock of us for naught.

Non inultus ludificabit. *Plaut. Amph.*

**H** And impune in nos illu-  
sis. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 4.

Eight



**E**igh you mock me.  
To make a mock of any thing.

Eja delicias facis. *Plant. Men. 2. 2.*  
Aliquid jocum risumque facere.  
*Petron.*

Do not you mock me now.

Num tu ludis nunc me? *T. Ad. 4. 5.*

## Mourn.

**H**e mourns.

**I**N mœrore est. *T. And. 4. 2.*

**T**hey put on mourning

Vestem mutarunt. *Cic.*

**H**e put on black, and mourned  
for the death of his Lam-  
piey.

Muranam mortuum atratus lux-  
it. *Macrob. Sat. 3. 15.*

## Mouth.

**H**e hath but from hand  
to mouth.

**I**N diem; ex tempore vivit.  
*Cic.*

**B**y word of mouth.

Vivâ voce. *Godw.*

**S**top his mouth.

Os opprime. *Ter. Ph. 5. 7.*

**I**t is in every bodies mouth.

In ore est omni populo. *Ter.*

**H**e died with a jest in his  
mouth.

Lusit extremo spiritu. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

## Now.

**T**hey neither sow, nor mow  
for me there.

**M**Ihi istic, nec seritur nec  
metitur. *Plant. Ep. 2. 2.*

**W**hat you sow, that you must  
mow.

Ut sementem feceris, ita metes.  
*Cic. de Orat.*

## N

## N

## Nail.

**H**e labours with and  
nail.

**M**Anibus pedibusq; obnix  
omnia facit.

**C**ontendit omnes nervos, ut  
pedibus. *T. And. 4. 1.* Navibus  
arque quadrigis petimus bene vi-  
vere. *Hor. Ep. 4. 11.*

*Cic. de Fato.* Conari manibus,  
arque quadrigis petimus bene vi-

**H**e hath hit the nail on the  
head.

Remacu tetigit. *Plant. Rud.*

**A** collar of strong leather  
with broad-headed nails.

Rem ipsam putavit. *Ter.*

**H**e nail'd him to the ground  
with his spear.

Cingulum ex corio firmo cum  
clavulis capitatis. *Var. l. 7. 2. 9.*

Cuspide ad terram affixit. *Liv. 4.*  
*decad. l. 4.*

He paid the money down upon the nail.

Argentum adnumeravit illico.  
T. Ad. 3. 3.

## Name.

What's your name?

Qui vocare? quid est tibi nomen? *Plaut.*

A young man, Thessalus by name.

Juvenis nomine Thessalus. *Paterc.* 1. 3.

A town of the same name.

Oppidum eodem nomine. *Cic.*

Will her in my name to come forth hither.

Huc evoca verbis meis. *T. Hec.* 4. 4.

He whom I last named.

Is quem proximè nominavi. *Cic.*

Their names are all set down.

Omnes conscribuntur. *Cic.*

In the name of God.

Quod bene eveniat. *Petron.*

In the name of Thisbe he looked up.

Ad nomen Thisbes oculos erexit. *Ovid. Met.* 4.

Thou called every one by their names.

Omnes nomine appellas. *Plin. Paneg.*

They speak of that country under the name of Thessaly.

Nomina omnium reddis. *Petron.*  
De eâ regione ut Thessaliâ commemorant. *Paterc.* 1. 3.

Is it it were any hard matter to name them.

Quasi verò difficile sit eos nominatim proferre. *Cic.*

A good name is above wealth.

Bona existimatio divitiis præstat. *Cic. de Or.*

To name things, give things their names.

Rebus imponere nomina. *Cic. Tuscul.* 1.

## Nap.

You said you would get a nap.

Te dormire aiebas. *Plaut. Amph.*

To take napping at unawares.

Imparatum offendere. *Cic. Fam.* 2. 3.

I had got a little nap.

Minimum velut gustum haureram somni. *Petron.*

## Narrow.

A very narrow arm of the sea.

Per exiguum fretum. *Paterc.* 1. 2.

It is pent up into a narrow and strait room.

In exiguum angustumque concluditur. *Cic. roff. et.*

## Heat.

## Near.

**M**ighty near.

He was mighty near in his  
cloaths.

**N**ec quicquam magis ele-  
gans. *Ter. Eun. 5. 4.*  
Fuit vestitu ad mundiciem curio-  
so. *Macrob. 3. 13.*

## Neck.

**O**ne mischiefs in the neck  
of another.

In the neck of these mischiefs  
this also comes.

To slip his neck out of the  
collar, yoke.

To break ones neck down a  
steep place.

I took him about the neck.

She took him about the neck  
and kissed him.

They could have wished his  
neck broken.

To put a rope about ones neck.

**A**liud ex alio malum. *Ter.*  
*Eun. 5. 4.*

Ad hæc mala hoc mihi accidit eti-  
am. *Ter. And. 1. 3.*

Colla iugo eripere. *Hor. 2. Serm.*  
*Sat. 7.*

Perire per precipitia. *Petron.*

Injeci cervicibus manus. *Petron.*

Cervicem ejus invasit & ei oscu-  
la dedit. *Petron.*

Cujus etiam cervicem fractas li-  
benter vidissent. *Petron.*

Cervicem nodo condere. *Petron.*

## Need.

**I** cannot but I must needs  
cry out.

They must needs yield me  
that.

If you will needs do it, why  
do it then.

They must needs be equal.

It must needs be, that—

It must needs be done.

It must needs be so.

They must needs.

As every one standeth most in  
need of help.

They stand not much in need  
of admonition.

All do not stand in like  
need.

He said he would not do it but  
upon great need.

**N**on possum, quin excla-  
mem. *Cic.*

Illud mihi necesse est concedant.

*Cic. Fam. 10. 29.*

Si certum est facere, facias. *Ter.*

*Eun. 2. 3.*

Equalia sint oportet; —necesse  
est. *Cic.*

Abesse non potest, quin— *Cic.*

Ita factu opus est. *Ter. And. 4. 2.*

Fieri aliter non potest. *Ter.*

Necesse habent. *Petron.*

Ut quisque maximè opis indi-  
geat. *Cic.*

Non magnopere admonitionem  
desiderant. *Cic. 1. off.*

Non æquè omnes egent. *Cic. 2. off.*

Nisi necessario facturum negat.  
*Cic.*

I hope it stands not in need of witnesses.

There is no need.

He hath no need of them.

He need of these.

So that we need not look for any more.

You need not fear.

If need were.

What need was there of a letter?

He promised whatsoever you should have need of.

What every one has need of.

He has need of two hundred more.

If ever you have any need of me.

What need so many words?

What need you trouble your self about—

I demand why it needed [or what need there was it should] be excepted.

There needs no dispute about the matter.

More than needs.

He needed but small invitation.

The same need drives us.

There is nothing yet that you need be afraid of.

Spero non egere testibus. *Cic. Fam. 2. 2.*

Nec verò necesse est, nihil necesse est, ut— *Cic. de Sen.*

Ille his non eget. *Cic.*

Nil [nihil] istis opus est. *Ter. Eun. 4. 6.*

Ut nihil sit præterea nobis requirendum— *Cic.*

Non [nihil] est quod timeas. *Ovid. Plant.*

Si usus foret. *C. Tusc. 2.*

Quid opus erat epistola? *Cic. Att. 12. 1.*

Is omnia pollicitus est, quæ tibi essent opus. *C. Fam. 16. 1.*

Quod cuique opus sit. *Cic. Orat.*

Alteris etiam ducentis usus est. *Plant. Bacch. 4. 9.*

Si quid usus venerit. *Ter. Ad. 3. 6.*

Quorsum hæc tam multa? *Cic. Quid est quod labores de— Cic. Attic.*

Quæro, quid attinuerit excipi. *Cic. de Leg. Agr. in Sen.*

Res disputatione non eget. *Cic. 1. off. 1.*

Plus quàm necesse sit. *Cic. Orat.*

Illius ego vix retigi penulam, tantum remansit. *Cic.*

Eadem nos necessitas [egestas] impellit. *Plant.*

Nihil adhuc est, quod vereare. *Ter.*

### Needless:

It is needless for me to say any thing.

It is needless to use words.

It is needless for me to mention [write] them.

Nihil necesse est mihi dicere. *Cic. de Sen.*

Non opus est verbis. *Cic. in Sal.*

Sunt mihi ad commemorandum [scribendum] non necessaria.

*Cic.*

V 2

Needless

## Necessary.

**I**t is necessary.  
**I**t is very necessary.  
**I**t is not necessary.  
**I**t is not necessary at all.  
**Y**ou better know what is necessary to be done.  
**W**hat I said before was necessary.  
**T**o speak of a thing as much as is necessary.  
**I**t made it necessary for the Prince to return to the City with all speed.  
**I**t made it necessary for me to speak a little more.  
**H**e commanded necessities to be brought.

**N**ecesse est. *Ter. Eun. 4. 3.*  
 Peropus est. *Ter. Ad. 1. 5.*  
 Necesse non est. *Cic. Fam. 1. 9.*  
 Nihil necesse est. *Cic. de Sen.*  
 Plus scis, quid facto opus est. *Ter. Ad. 5. 9.*  
 Illa superior fuit oratio necessaria. *Cic. pro Qu. Rosc.*  
 Ad necessitudinem rei satis dicere. *Sall. Jugurth.*  
 Necessitudinem principi fecit festinati in urbem reditus. *Tac. lib. 3.*  
 Mihi necessitatem attulit paulò plura dicendi. *Cic. in Ant.*  
 Quæ ad eas res erant usui comportari jubet. *Cæs.*

## News.

**W**hat news?  
**I**t is good news you tell me.  
**W**hat news is that? or what's that news?  
**Y**ou have the news before me.  
**I** look for news.  
**U**pon the first news of new news.  
**T**he first news had forestalled them.  
**N**one of these things will be news to me.  
**A**s soon as the news was known.  
**T**here was no news yet come from Brundisium.  
**I** must go make a new reckoning.  
**I** heard the news of—  
**T**o ask the news.

**Q**uid novi? *Cic. de Cl. Or.*  
 Rectè narras, nuncias. *Ter. Eun. 5. 3. & Hec. 4. 4.*  
 Sanè bene narras. *Cic. de Sen.*  
 Quidnam adportas? *Ter. And. 5. 2.*  
 Tu prius audis, quàm ego. *Cic. de Sen.*  
 Exspecto recens aliquid. *Cic. de Sen.*  
 Ad primam novorum motuum famam. *Flor. 4. 11.*  
 Occupaverat animos prior auditus. *Tacit. Hist. 1.*  
 Horum nil quidquam accidet animo novum. *T. Ph. 2. 1.*  
 Quà re nuntiata. *Cæs. b. 2. 4. 12.*  
 A Brundisio nulla adhuc fama venerat. *G. Att. l. 9. Ep. 3.*  
 Ratio de integro ineunda est mihi. *Ter. He. 4. 1.*  
 Renunciatum est mihi de— *Cic. de Sen.*  
 Res novas perquirere. *Cic. de Sen.*



**This is news to me.**

Nunc demum istæ nata oratio  
est. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

**That is no news to me.**

Mihi nihil novi affert. *Cic.*

### Nick.

**In the very nick of time.**

In ipso { tempore. *Ter. Hec. 4. 4.*  
articulo. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*

\* Per tempus. *Ter. And. 4. 5.*  
tempore ipso. *Ter. And. 5. 6.*

Attemperatè. *Ter. And. 5. 4.* In  
Peropportunè. *Cic. de Orat.*

**They have two long nicks in  
a hand.**

In manu una duas longas incisu-  
ras habent. *Plin. 11. 32.*

### Night.

**He lay abroad all night.**

Pernoctavit in publico. *Cic.*  
6. *Ver.*

**They rise in the night.**

De nocte surgunt. *Hor.*

**They can see as well by night  
as by day.**

Noctibus æquè quàm die cer-  
nunt. *Plin.*

**He demanded a night's time to  
consider of it.**

Noctem sibi ad deliberandum  
postulavit. *Cic. ad Quir.*

**I will get it done by night.**

Hoc effectum reddam ad vespe-  
rum. *Plaut. Pseud. 5. 1.*

**Let him not get a supper over  
night.**

Pridie ne cœnet. *Var. r. 7.*

**By night.**

Per noctem; noctu. *Flor. Cic.*  
Multâ nocte veni. *Cic.*

**It was late at night; far of  
the night when I came.**

Mediâ nocte in campum venit.  
*Cic. Att. 1. 4. Ep. 2.*

**At midnight he came into the  
field.**

\* De media nocte missus equitatus  
*Cas. 7. b. g.*

novissimum agmen consequitur.

**At nine a clock at night.**

Hora noctis nona. *Cic. Att. 4. 2.*

**When it was now late in the  
night too late there came  
help.**

Multò jam noctis serum auxili-  
um venit. *Tacit. 1. 21.*

**A little before night.**

Sub noctem— *Virg. Æn. 1.*

**I had stten up till it was  
late of the night.**

Ad multam noctem vigilâstem.  
*Cic. Som. Scip.*

\* Nam ut de nocte multâ impigrè  
**The night before the day of the  
murder.**

exsurrexi. *Plaut. Rud. 4. 2. 7.*  
Eâ nocte cui illuxit dies cædis.  
*Suet.*

**Thou art in my sight night  
and day.**

Mihi ante oculos dies noctesque  
versaris. *Cic. Fam. 14. 2.*

Did not he come back to night?  
Night catcht him.  
Day and night we must be  
thinking.

Non rediit hâc nocte? *T. Ad. 1. 1.*  
Nox oppressit. *Ter. Ad. 4. 1.*  
Dies & noctes cogitandum est.  
*C. Tusc. 1.*

### Noise.

Let them see without  
making a noise.  
They make a noise in the hive.  
They make a mighty noise.  
It is noised about.

Tacitè spectent. *Plaut. Pen.*  
In alveo strepunt. *Plin. 11. 10.*  
Perstrepunt. *Ter. Eun. 3. 5.*  
Rumor est; rumor it; incedit.  
*Ovid.*  
Ad clamorem convenerunt. *Cas. b. g. 4. 13.*

At the noise they came together.

### Nonce.

For the nonce.  
To wrong one for the nonce.

Editâ operâ; consulto;  
cogitatio. *Ter. Cic.*  
Injuriam de industriâ inferre.  
*Cic. 1. off. 10.*

### None.

You are none of my company.  
None of the best; honestest men.  
I pray there may be none of this.  
Without these mans life could have been none at all.  
He minded none of these things much above the rest.  
None but you.  
That befalls none but fools.  
This happens to none but a wise man.  
There is none but thinks himself very well dealt withal.  
It is none of my fault, but the times.

Extra numerum es mihi. *Plaut. Menæch. 1. 3.*  
Homo non probatissimus. *Cic. Parad. 5.*  
Nequid sit hujus oro. *Ter. Hes. 3. 2.*  
Sine his vita hominis omnino nulla esse potuisset. *Cic. 2. off. 3.*  
Horum ille nihil egregiè præter cætera studebat. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*  
Te unum. *Cic. Fam. 6. 22.*  
Illud nisi stultis non accidit. *Quint. 7. 3.*  
Soli hoc contingit sapienti. *Cic.*  
Nemo est, quin agi secum præclare arbitretur. *Cic. 2. Leg. Agr.*  
Non est ista mea culpa, sed temporum. *Cic. Cat. 2.*

And there is none of us, but—

He said, he knew, that this man was none of the conspirators.

None ever saw her sit on horse-back.

Beyond which [measure] none ought to go.

None understands me.

None minded that fault.

Such an Artist as none is able to come near him.

What news? none at all.

Neque [nec] quisquam nostrum est, quin—*Cic. pro Rub. Tusc. 1.*  
Extra conjunctionem hunc esse se scire dixit. *Cic. pro Sulla.*

Eam nemo unquam in equo sedentem vidit. *Cic.*

Quem [modum] ultra progredi non oportet. *Cic. in Tusc.*

Non intelligor ulli. *Ovid. Trist. 5.*

Id vitium nulli notatum erat. *Ovid. Met.*

Artifex longè citra æmulum. *Quint. 1. 12. c. 10.*

Quid tandem novi? Nihil sanè. *Cic. de Cl. Or.*

### Note.

**C**onfused notes; foul papers.

Men of no note.

I noted the place.

To write in short notes or characters.

Men of good note.

**A**dversaria. *Godw.*

Ignora capita. *Godw.*

Locum notavi. *Virg. 3. Æl.*

Notis excipere. *Suet.*

Boni cives nullâ ignominia notati. *Cic. Homines spectari & probari; viri spectatu digni.*  
*Id. Optimi & honestissimi cives. Cic. de Am.*

Motus stellarum observaverunt. *Cic. de Div.*

They noted [i. e. marked, observed] the motions of the stars.

### Nothing.

It is not for nothing that—

Nothing did I desire more.

To be ones servant for nothing.

They meant nothing else but—

That you shall not abuse us for nothing.

**N**on temerè est quod—  
*Plant. Aul. Non hoc de nihilo est, quod—T. Hec.*

Nihil mihi potius fuit. *Cic. Som.*  
Servire gratis alicui. *C. pro Cln.*

Nihil aliud egerant, nisi ut—*Cic. Fam. 1. 9.*

Ut ne impunè in nos illuseris. *Ter.*

\* Non inultus Indificabit. *Plant.*

It is accounted as nothing worth.

I aim at nothing else, but—

I'll have nothing to do with you.

You have nothing to do with it.

There is nothing but may be marred—

They live upon nothing but honey.

He is nothing but skin and bones.

She does nothing but grieve.  
See Eng. Partic. c. 26. c. 5.

We should come little or nothing short of the Greeks.

I have nothing to accuse your old age of.

It will come to nothing.

I gave nothing in evidence, but what was known.

It is nothing to me.

Nothing at all.

Nothing less.

There is nothing to it, i. e. comparable to it, 'tis the only thing.

They knew nothing by themselves.

Cæsar wanted nothing but store of ships to have made a quick dispatch of the war.

Wood good for nothing almost but to make wheel-spokes of.

Nullius momenti putatur. *Cic. in Vat.*

Nihil laboro, nisi ut— *Cic.*

Res tuas tibi habero, agito.  
*Godw. R. A. Conditione tuâ non utar. Godw.*

Tuâ nihil refert. *Ter. Her. 5. 3.*

Nihil est quin possit depravari— *Ter. Phor.*

Melle solo vivunt. *Var. r. r. 3. 16.*

Ossa atq; pellis totus est. *Plant. Aulul.*

Nil aliud quam dolet. *Ovid.*

Non multum, aut non omnino Græcis cederetur. *Cic. 1. Tusc.*

Non habeo, quod accusem senectutem tuam. *Cic. de Sen.*

Ad nihilum venturum est. *Cic. Tusc. 2.*

Neque dixi quidquam pro testimonio, nisi quod notum erat. *Cic. Att. 1. 13.*

Nihil ad me attinet. *Ter. And.*

Id mea minimè refert. *Ter.*

Nihil mea refert. *Cic. in Pis.*

Nihil quicquam; omnino; prorsus. *Ter. Hor.*

Nihil minus. *Cic. 3. de Fin.*

Prope res est una— *Hor.*

Sibi nullius erant conscii culpæ. *Cæs.*

Hoc unum, inopia navium Cæsari ad conficiendi belli celeritatem, defuit. *Cæs. b. c. 1. 3.*

Lignum non aliò penè, quam ad radios rotarum utile. *Plin.*

l. 16. c. 49.

A fellow that is good for nothing.

Bring you said nothing of these things.

Nothing to [i. e. in comparison of] your horse.

Hath there nothing else been between you?

His love is so great as nothing can be more.

Little or nothing.

We should come little or nothing short of the Greeks.

As yet we had heard nothing.

It is nothing so.

One that hath nothing.

That we might seem to sit still and do nothing.

Homo ad nullam rem utilis. *Cic.*

3. offic.

Cum hæc reticueris. *Cic. Fam.*

11. 3.

Nihil ad tuum equitatum. *Cic. pro Deiot.*

Numquidnam amplius tibi cum illa fuit? *Ter. And. 2. 1.*

Hujus amor tantus est, ut nihil supra possit. *Cic. Fam. 14. 1.*

Non multum, aut omnino nihil. *Cic. Tusc.*

Non multum, aut non omnino Græcis cederetur. *Cic. 1. Tusc.*

Nihil dum audieramus. *Cic.*

Totum aliud est. *Cic. Att. 13. 11.*

Nudus rebus omnibus. *Bo.*

Ne videremur nihil agere. *Petr.*

### Notice.

Having notice of Cæsar's coming.

Dogs are kept in the Capitol to give notice when thieves come.

Should I not have had some notice given me of it before?

Before they could have any notice of what they intended.

Certior factus de Cæsar's adventu. *Cæs. 3. b. c.*

Canes aluntur in Capitolio, ut significant, si fures venerint. *Cic. pro Rosc. Amer.*

Nonne oportuit præscisse me ante? nonne prius communicatum oportuit? *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Priusquam quid ageretur sentire possent. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 5.*

### Nought:

You shall not make a fool of me for nought.

Nought but his head is above water.

You have nought to do with it.

You have nought to say against her.

I'll have nought to do with you.

Aud impunè in nos illuris. *Ter. Eun. 5. 4.*

Extat capite solo ex aquâ. *Cæs.*

Tua nihil refert. *T. Hec. 5. 3.*

Cui tu nihil dicas vitii. *Ter. Hec. 1. 2.*

Res tuas tibi habeto; agito. *Godw.*



I set [valued] them at nought.

It's nought to you.  
To set at nought.

Ingrata ea habui atque irrita  
*Plaut. Amph.*

Nihil ad te. *Ter. And. 4. 1.*  
Pro nihilo ducere. *Cic. 1. off. 12.*

### Number.

**B**E the number never so great.

To report the number.

There is no necessity for it to number them all up.

There were a great number of us; two hundred at least:

**Q**uantscunq; numerus adhibeatur. *Quin. 1. 1. c. 2.*

Numerum referre. *Virg. Ecl.*

Numerare omnes non est necesse. *Cic. Ver. 4.*

Sanè frequentes fuimus; omnino ad ducentos. *Cic. Qu. Fr. 2. 1.*

### Oblige.

**H**E did so oblige them to him, that—

You will very much oblige me to gratitude to you.

To oblige by kindness.

**E**os sic sibi devinxit, ut—  
*Corn. Nep. in Vit. T. P. Att.*

Inibis à me solidam & grandem gratiam. *Plaut. Cure.*

Beneficio provocare. *C. 1. off. 19.*

### Observe.

**S**he observed [or was observed] to you in all things.

He bad me leave all, and observe Pamphilus.

**T**ibi morigera fuit in rebus omnibus. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Me relictis omnibus iussit Pamphilum observare. *T. And. 2. 5.*

### Occasion.

**T**here is a very good occasion for it.

Upon every occasion I commend them.

Not but upon great occasion.

I will prevent [cut off; take away] all occasions from every body.

We will find an occasion.

**B**ellissima est occasio. *Pertron.*

Ex omni occasione eos laudo. *Plin. Ep. 148.*

Nec nisi necessario. *Cic. 1. off.*

Omnes causas præcidam omnibus. *Ter. Hec. 4. 2.*

Causam ceperit. *Ter. And. 1. 3.*

**On occasion serves.**

He expressed his bounty as he  
had occasion very often.

When there shall be [I have]  
occasion to use it.

When occasion serves.

That war began upon this oc-  
casion.

If there were occasion for it.

Pro re nata. *Cic.*

Liberalitatem per occasionem  
frequenter exhibuit. *Suet.*

Ubi usus veniat— *Plaut. Merc.*

*I. 1.*

In loco. *Ter. Ad. 5. 9.*

Ejus belli hæc fuit causa. *Cæs. 3.*

*b. 2.*

Si res postularet. *Cic. T. 1.*

### ODDS.

**T**hey are at odds.

He what odds there is be-  
tween man and man.

To play at even or odds.

To play odde pranks.

In odde fellow.

To be at odds with one.

To fight against odds.

Inter se dissident; discordant.  
*Cic. Att. 1. 10. Ter. And. 3. 3.*

Hem vir viro quid præstat. *Ter.*  
*Ph. 5. 3.*

Par impar ludere. *Hor. Suet.*

Ludum insolentem ludere. *Hor.*

Insolens homo. *Cic. Fam.*

Inimicitias cum aliquo gerere.  
*Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Impare congrædi numero. *Cæs.*

### OFFER.

**H**e was so far from offer-  
ring them any dis-  
sence, that—

To offer to lay a wager with  
one.

To offer battel.

**A** Deo ipse non violavit  
ut— *Curt. 1. 3.*

Sponsione provocare. *Godw.*

Productis copiis pugnandi pote-  
statem facere. *Cæs.*

### OFFICE.

**B**y that time my office  
will be at an end; —  
I shall be out of my office.

I suit for an office.

He thinks I may do it by ver-  
tue of my office.

To sue for an office.

To enter into an office.

To depart [go] out of office.

To discharge one of his office.

**E** Go jam munus consecero.  
*Cic. Fam. 2. 12.*

Candidatus. *Godw.*

Pro meâ autoritate videor pos-  
se. *Cic.*

Ambire magistratum. *Godw.*

Inire magistratum. *Id.*

Abire magistratu. *Id.*

Fasces abrogare. *Id.*

To do the last office to one; i.e.  
to bury him; lay him in his  
grave.

\* Aliquem supremo mandare officio. *Petron.* Peractis feralibus  
officiis tradere sepulturæ. *Appul.*

Pray be good in your office.

Alicujus summa celebrare offi-  
cia. *Curr. l. 2.* Alicui ultimum  
officium reddere. *D. Hier.*  
*Epit. Paula.*

Bona verba quæso. *Ter.*

## Oft, Often.

**N**ot so oft as I used.

Oft or often.

I would often times to won-  
der.

I come often into the Se-  
nate.

I went often to hear him.

**R**arius quàm solebam. *Cic.*  
Nimis sæpe. *C. 3. de Leg.*

Sæpenumero admirari soleo. *Cic.*  
*de Sen.*

Venio in Senatum frequens. *Cic.*  
*de Sen.*

Eum nos frequenter audivimus.  
*Cic. T. 2.*

## Old.

**O**ld age.

In his old age.

In old carle.

When do you look for your old  
man?

No body was by, but one old  
wife.

\* Mulier vetula. *Cic.*

Not very old.

I am above thirty years old.

You are threescore years old  
or above.

Above five and forty years  
old.

He wrote that book, when he  
was fourscore and fourteen  
years old.

He begins the old wars again.

If you had been old enough for  
it—



Ingravescent ætas; senectus.  
*Cic. de Sen.*

Grandi jam ætate. *Gell. 13. 2.*

Silicernium. *Godw.*

Senem quoad spectatis vestrum?  
*Ter. Ph. 1. 2.*

Neque extra unam aniculam  
quisquam aderat. *Ter. Ph.*

Non ita sanè vetus; non admo-  
dum grandis natu. *Cic.*

Plus annis triginta natus sum.  
*Plaut. Menæch.*

Sexaginta annos natus es, aut  
plus eo. *Ter. Hec. 1. 1.*

Majores quinàm quadragenum.  
*Liv.*

Eum librum quarto & nonage-  
simo anno scripsit. *Cic. de Sen.*

Renovat pristina bella. *G. Som.*

Si per ætatem esse potuisses. *Cic.*  
*pro Rab.* Si ejus ætatis esses,  
ut posses— *Petron.*

The old form of it is a little changed.

He was my Tutor of old.

You hold your old wont.

¶ Morem antiquum atque ingenium

He did not look as if he were above seven years old.

These things are over old and out of date.

We like young horses better than old ones.

Wine, when it is old, grows sour.

Demetrius and I have been old acquaintance.

In old time.

He lived till he was full an hundred and seven years old.

Are there therefore no old mens businesses to do, businesses for old men to do?

Besides that he was old, he was also blind.

You are too old to marry.

Being now good and old.

Old times tales; copperies.

To talk like an old wife.

He is worn away [broken] with old age.

An old down-man.

The older I grow—

Had he lived till he had been an hundred years old.

And yet ye see how old I am.

I have often heard old men say—

I am for the old way.

Aliquantum vetus forma mutata est. *Plin.* l. 3. c. 3.

Olim mihi pædagogus erat. *Plant. Merc.*

Antiquum obtines. *Ter. And.* 4. 5.

Antiquum obtines. *Ter. Hec.* 5. 4.

Non plus quam septem annos habere videbatur. *Petr. Sat.*

Hæc nimis antiqua & obsoleta sunt. *Cic. in Ver.*

Equis vetulis teneris anteponeere solemus. *Cic. de Am.*

Vinum vetustate coacescit. *Cic. de Sen.*

Cum Demetrio mihi vetustum hospitium est. *Cic. in Ep.*

Apud majores nostros. *Cic.*

Centum & septem complevit annos. *Cic. de Sen.*

Nullane igitur res seniles sunt? *Cic. de Sen.*

¶ Senilis stultitia; prudentia. *C.*

Ad senectutem accedebat etiam, ut cæcus esset. *C. de Sen.*

Præterit tua ad ducendum ætas. *Ter.*

Jam senior. *Virg. Æn.* 5.

Jam grandiuscula. *T. And.* 4. 6.

Aniles fabulæ; ineptiæ. *Quint. C.*

Aniliter dicere. *Cic.*

Confectus senio est. *Cic.*

Deponamus. *Godw.*

Quo mihi plus ætatis accedit, eo— *Cic. de Or.*

Si ad centesimum vixisset annum.

*Cic. de Sen.*

Et tamen videris annos meos.

*Cic. de Sen.*

Sæpe à majoribus natu audivi.

*Cic. de Sen.*

Antiquum volo. *Godw.*

An old Souldier; —beaten  
Souldier.

I can tell my self how old I  
am.

He is not so old, but he may  
do it.

For as the old saying is;  
—tis an old saying.

She was old before she dyed.

How in my old age.

Good and old.

She is so old she is past child-  
bearing; too old to bear  
children.

This was an old Coy.

Miles emeritus. *Id.* Veteranus.  
*Id.*

Scio ego quid ætatis sim. *Plant.*  
*Pers.* 2. 4.

Per ætatem licet. *Ter. And.* 1. 2.

Nam vetus verbum hoc quidem  
est. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

Profecta ætate mortua est. *Cic.*  
*Tusc.* 1.

Nunc exactâ ætate. *T. Ad.* 5. 4.

Natu grandior. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.

Parere hæc per annos non po-  
test. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 6.

Hæc decantata erat fabula. *Cic.*  
*Att.* 13. 34.

### One.

They like one another  
well.

They help one another.

The boys love one another.

They killed one another.

One after another.

To think upon one thing after  
another.

They differ one from ano-  
ther.

One mischief in the neck of a-  
nother.

They use to be compar'd one  
with another.

It is one thing to reprove, ano-  
ther thing to accuse.

He dispersed them abroad,  
some to one place, some to  
another.

Let us both defend one thing  
at one time, another thing  
at another.

They stand now on one foot,  
then on another.

Uterque utrique est cordi. *Ter.*

Tradunt operas mutus. *Ter.*

Pueri amant inter se. *Cic. Att.*

Mutuis ictibus occidere. *Tac.*

Alii ex aliis. *Plor.* 3. 5.

Aliam rem ex aliâ cogitare. *Ter.*

*Enn.* 4. 2.

Inter se diffident. *Cic.* 1. de *N.D.*

Aliud ex alio malum. *Ter. Enn.*

5. 4.

Inter se comparari solent. *Cic.* 2.

off. 16.

Aliud est maledicere, aliud ac-  
cusare. *Cic. pro Car.*

Alia aliâ dissipavit. *Cic.* 1. de

*Div.*

Uterque nostram aliâ aliud de-  
fendat. *Cic.* 2. de *Orat.*

Alternis pedibus insistant. *Min.*

1. 10.



One while he enticeth my  
Souldiers, another while  
my friends.

The one of them is alive, the  
other is dead.

They sent Embassadors from  
one to the other.

It is all one to me.

It is all one to Theodorus.

Reckoning is all one, as if he  
had made use of them.

It was all one to those that  
killed him, what he said.

This is all one, as if—

This is all one with that—

It is all one whether—

Let the profit of all, and of  
every one be all one.

All under one.

Give to every one according to  
their desert.

It must be endeavoured, that  
every one be provided for.

It be be such a one as you  
write.

When the hearer is such a one  
as—

Had I not thought him to be  
such a one.

The last but one.

Know that I received but one  
letter from you.

But that one thing is want-  
ing.

There is not so much as one  
that—

There is hardly one in ten  
that—

Modò milites meos, modò mai-  
cos sollicitat. *Curr. l. 4.*

Eorum alter vivit, alter est e-  
mortuus. *Plant.*

Utro citroque legati inter eos  
missi sunt. *Cæs.*

Mea nihil refert. *Ter.* Nihil mo-  
ror. *Plant.* Non magnopere  
laboro. *Cic.*

Theodori quidem nihil interest.  
*Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Perinde æstimans, ac si usus esset.  
*Cæs. b. c. l. 3.*

Non interfuit occidentium, quid  
diceret. *Tac. Hist. 1.*

Hoc perinde est, tanquam si—  
*Gell.* Idem est, ac si— *Quint.*

Hoc unum & idem est atque il-  
lud. *Cic.*

Nihil interest utrum— *Cic.*

Eadem sit utilitas uniuscujusque  
& universorum. *Cic.*

Unâ operâ. *Ter.* Simul. *Plant.*  
Cuique pro dignitate tribuatur.

*Cic. 1. off. 16.*

Danda est opera, ut etiam singu-  
lis consulatur. *Cic.*

Si talis est, qualem scribis. *Cic.*

Cum is est auditor, qui— *Cic.*

Ni ita eum existimâsem. *Ter.*

Proximus à postremo; novissi-  
mus citra unum. *Cic.*

Abs te unas mihi scito literas  
redditas esse. *Cic. Att. 1. 4.*

Ni unum desit. *Ter.*

Neque quisquam omnium fuit,  
qui— *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Vix decimus quisque est, qui—  
*Plaut. Pseud. 4. 2.*

To lobe at ones heart.

One said.

I will set you at one again.

He is one of us.

I every day make one at my neighbours feasts.

He salutes the Captains one by one.

So that they cannot come by one and one [one at once.]

He is made pay four for one.

How should one deal with such folks, as—

I sent one to pay for the carriage.

They think he will send one of his sons to you.

He is one of that gang.

He minded no one of these things much more than the rest.

He speaks as one would have him.

What one thing did there fall out as they fore-told?

What one is there that knows hath the art; skill—?

When there was one, that said—

As being one to whom very great sorrow came by his death.

As being one that had fought abroad;— in foreign countries.

As being one that understood—

If one being to plead a cause do think with himself—

He gave me your letter on the one and twentieth day.

Amare ex animo. Cic.

Erat, qui diceret— Gell.

Redigam vos in gratiam. Ter.

Est unus de [e] nobis. Perron.

Convivium vicinorum quotidie compleo. Cic. de Sen.

Centuriones sigillatim appellat. Cas.

Ut ne singuli quidem possint accedere. Cic. 7. Ver.

Actio in quadruplum datur. Gell. 11. 18.

Quid cum illis agas, qui— Ter.

Misi qui pro vectura solveret. Cic.

Putant alterutrum de filiis ad te missurum. Cic.

De illo grege est. T. Ad. 3. 8.

Horum ille nihil egregie præter cætera studebat. T. And. 1. 1.

Loquitur ad voluntatem. Cic.

Parad. 5.

Quota enim quæque res evenit prædicta ab his? Cic.

Quotus enim quisque est, qui teneat artem—? Cic. Quotus enim ferè nostrum est, qui—

Gell. 16. 13.

Cum esset non nemo qui diceret— Cic. in Pis.

Ut ad quem summus moeror morte sua veniebat. Cic. pro Quint.

Ut qui peregre depugnavit. Cic.

Phil. 9.

Quippe qui intellexerat. Plant.

Amph.

Si quis causam acturus secundum mediteretur— Cic. 1. off.

Tuas mihi literas altero & vigesimo die reddidit. Cic. —

She brought her up of a little one.

I brought him up of a little one.

We were brought up together of little ones.

To lbe according to ones own nature.

With one accord. See Eng. Partic. Accord. c. 5. r. 2.

One Theomnastus began—

One of the Advocates said—

Illam aluit parvulam. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2.

Eduxi à parvulo. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

Unà è parvulis pueri educati sumus. *Id.*

Secundum naturam suam vivere. *Sen. Ep.* 41.

Uno animo. *Ter. Hec.* 2. 1.

Cœpit Theomnastus quidam— *Petron.*

Quidam ex advocatis dixit— *Petron.*

Once.

I received several letters of yours at once.

I could not be here and there and all at once.

I could not tell you all at once.

At once.

If it would but once come to that—

He had never seen her but once.

He had once persuaded him= self.

Once I was a fig=tree stump.

There was once that spirit in this republick.

More then once or twice.

He never once medled with pleading.

No man ever once went to that sacrifice.

They will not once be behold= en, to a man for a good turn.

**M**ultas uno tempore accepi epistolas tuas. *Cic.*

Ego hic esse & illic simul haud potui. *Plant.*

Non poteram unà omnia. *Ter.*

Simul ; semel. *Plant. Quint.*

Quod si esset aliquando futurum ut— *Cic. pro Flac.*

Semel omnino eam viderat. *Curt.*

Semel unquam— *Plin.*

Semel induxit animum— *Cic.*

Olim truncus eram ficulnus. *Hor.*

Fuit ista quondam in hac repub. virtus. *Cic.*

Iterum & sæpius. *Cic. Plus vice simplici. Hor. 4. Od. 14.*

Causas omnino nunquam attigit. *Cic.*

Quod sacrificium nemo unquam adiit. *Cic.*

Hinc obligari quidem beneficio volunt. *Cic. 2. offic.*

## Open.

**I** will so lay all open as if  
you saw them.

**S**ome body open the door  
quickly.

**T**hey are forced to lay them-  
selves open.

**T**o lay ones villainy open be-  
fore the eyes of all the  
world.

**T**he opened the letter.

**O** Mnia sic aperiam, ut ea ocu-  
lis cernere videamini. *Cic.*  
*pro Clu.*

**A**perite aliquis actutum ostium.  
*Ter. Ad. 4. 23. — Fores. Id.*

**N**ecessario se aperiant. *Ter. And.*  
*4. 1. 8.*

**A**pertum [alicujus] scelus ante  
oculos omnium ponere. *Cic.*  
*pro S. Rosc.*

**L**inum incidimus. *Godw.*

## Opinion.

**T**hey are all of one opinion.  
**I**n my opinion.

**I** am of opinion; my opinion  
is—

**I** am clear of the opinion.

**I** am of that opinion.

**I** was always of the opinion.

**H**e asked me my opinion.

**T**o speak his opinion.

**B**eing asked his opinion.

**N**o body would speak his opi-  
nion.

**I**n the opinion of the common  
people.

**A**ccording as the opinion of  
every mans manners is.

**M**any are of opinion—

**P**hilip was of Lentulus's opini-  
on.

**I** should be of their opinion—

**H**e declared his opinion.

**I** am not of your opinion—

**I**dem sentiunt. *C. Tusc. 1.*  
**U**t opinio mea fert, *Cic.* **M**ed  
sententiâ; **e**x animi mei sen-  
tentiâ. *Plaut. Sall.*

**H**æc mea sententia est. *Plaut.*

**I**ta prorsus existimo *Cic.*

**E**go in istâ sum sententiâ. *Cic.*

**M**ihi sic videtur. *Ter.*

**M**eum judicium semper fuit. *Cic.*

**M**e sententiam rogavit. *Cic. 2.*

**S**uam sententiam proponere.

*Petron.*

**R**ogatus sententiam. *Sall.*

**N**emo sententiam diceret. *Cic.*

**A**d vulgi opinionem. *Cic. 6.*

*Parad.*

**P**erinde ut opinio est de cujusq;  
moribus. *Cic.*

**N**on pauci sunt, qui opinantur.

*Gell. 12. c. 18.*

**P**hilippus assensit Lentulo. *Cic. 2.*

*Q. Fr. 1.*

**Q**uibus equidem assenserim—  
*Patere.*

**D**ixit quid sibi videretur. *Cic.*

**S**eorum abs te sentio. *Plaut.*

I am of his opinion.  
 I am not of his opinion. "  
 I am not of that opinion.  
 I have ever had a very good opinion of you.  
 I would you could bring him to be of that opinion.  
 Marcus Varro is of the same opinion.  
 I am fully persuaded of his opinion.  
 To bring one to alter his opinion.  
 The Stoicks are of opinion.  
 They are of opinion—  
 I am of the opinion, that—  
 They were of opinion.

Nos cum illo sentimus. *Gell.*  
 Non idem cum illo sentio. *Gell.*  
 Non arbitror. *C. Att. 13. 34.*  
 Te semper maximi feci. *Ter. And. 3. 3.*  
 Opto ut id ipsi persuadeas. *Cic.*  
 Huic opinioni M. Varro consentit. *Macrob. 3. 15.*  
 In illius sententiam iturus sum ; manibus pedibusq; discessurus. *Godw.*  
 Aliquem de sua sententia deducere. *Cic. Tusc. 2.*  
 Placet Stoicis— *Cic. 1. off. 8.*  
 Arbitrantur— *Cic. 1. off. 16.*  
 Mea quidem sententia judico, quod— *Ter. Ad. 5. 9.*  
 Sibi persuasum habebant. *Cæs. 3. b. 2.*

## Order.

I take order for his Mother.  
 He gave order [ordered] it should be.  
 He ordered [gave order] it should be brought up.  
 I will give order to get all things ready.  
 I will just now go give Davus order to do it.  
 I'll see that these things be ordered right ;—rightly ordered.  
 They so order themselves, that—  
 We put our men into [set them in] order.  
 All men of all orders.  
 We must speak of the order of things.

DE matre videro. *Ter. Heu. 4. 4.*  
 Ita instruit, ut— *Cic. 2. off.*  
 Jussit tolli. *Ter. And. 3. 1.*  
 Ut apparentur dicam. *Ter. And. 3. 4.*  
 Dabo ego istuc dedam jam negotii. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*  
 Ego istuc rectè ut fiant videro. *Ter. And. 2. 6.*  
 Ita se instruant, — ut. *Cic. 2. off. 5.*  
 Legiones instruximus. *Pl. Amph.*  
 Omnes omnium ordinum homines. *Cic.*  
 De ordine rerum dicendum est. *Cic. 1. off.*  
 X 2



Out of order.

All things are ordered according to the will and pleasure of God.

One that orders his business well.

Without any order.

In order; i. e. one after another.

Let me order you; have the ordering of you for this day.

I would have you so to order all this business, that—

Præpostere, extra ordinem. *Cic. Nu u & arbitrio dei omnia reguntur. Cic. pro Rosc. Amer.*

Sui negotii bene gerens. *Cic.*

Nullo passim ordine. *Liv.*

Ex ordine. *Cic. 1. Agr.*

Ordine. *T. C.*

Da te hodie mihi. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Velim hoc totum ita gubernes, ut— *Cic. Att. 13. 25.*

### Oath.

They say it upon their Oath.

To take a solemn Oath.

Verbis conceptissimis [religiosissimis] jurare. *Petron.*

Ego jusjurandum verbis conceptis dedi.

Bound by Oath.

Freed from his Oath.

He will take my word before your Oath:

You shall be put to your Oath.

To give one security by Oath.

Jurati dicunt. *Cic. pro Cæcin.*

Jurare Jovem lapidem; per

Jovem lapidem. *Godw. Conceptis verbis jurare. Pla. Cest.*

Adstrictus jurejurando. *Cic. 1.*

Jurejurando solutus. *Cic. 1. off.*

Injurato plus creder mihi, quam

jurato tibi. *Plaut. Amph.*

Dabitur jusjurandum. *T. Ad. 2. 1.*

Alicui jurejurando fidem facere.

*Cæs. b. g. 4. 3.*

### Other.

I have a far other opinion.

I have many other things which—

I give satisfaction to all others—

The nature of man excelleth sheep and other cattel.

No other way than if—

To try how other mens things become one.

Unless Quinctus have any other thoughts

Over and above his other wickedness.

Longe mihi alia mens est. *Sal. Catil.*

Habeo alia multa quæ— *T. Eun. Prol.*

Cæteris satisfacio omnibus. *Cic. Fam. 1. 1.*

Natura hominis pecudibus reli-

quisque bestiis antecedit. *Cic. Haud secus quam— Liv.*

Experiri, quam se aliena dece-

ant. *Cic. 1. off. 42.*

Nisi quid Quincto videretur secus.

*Cic. 1. de Leg.*

Super cætera flagitia. *Suet. Claud.*

*H.*

He is praised by some, and  
blamed by others.

In other places the water  
was scarce above the knee.

Grady of that which is other  
mens.

Every other year you must  
give them good patterns.

He has need now of other two  
hundred.

The one needs a bridle, the  
other a spur.

In other language than—

\* Lux denique longè alia est solis & lychnorum.

They go beyond all others.

Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab il-  
lis. *Hor.*

Agua alibi vix genua superaret.  
*Liv. l. 6. b. Pun.*

Alieni appetens. *Sal. Catil.*

Sculponeas bonas alternis annis  
dare oportet. *Cato R. R.*

Nunc alteris etiam ducentis usus  
est. *Plaut. Bacch. 4. 9.*

Alter frænis eget, alter calcari-  
bus. *Cic. Att. 6. 1.*

Voce aliâ ac— *Ter. Hec. 3. 3.*

\* Lux denique longè alia est solis & lychnorum. *Cic. pro Cæl.*

Omnibus præstant; omnes su-  
perant. *Cæs. Cic.*

### Otherwise.

What is otherwise done is  
bale.

I have found you to be other-  
wise than I had thought.

If you be otherwise.

Otherwise, i. e. were it not so;  
had it not been so.

Otherwise than—  
far otherwise.

A little otherwise.

Quod contra fit, turpe. *Cic. l.  
off. 36.*

Ego te esse præter nostram opi-  
nionem comperi. *Ter. Hec.*

Aliter si facis. *Ter. Hec. 5. 1.*

Quod ni ita se haberet; quod ni-  
si ita fuisset. *Cic.*

Aliter atque; aliter quàm— *Cic.*

Aliter multo. *Ter. And. Proh.*

Paulo secus. *Cic. 3. de Orat.*

### Owe.

I shall discharge what I owe.

He owes more than he is  
worth.

I owe my life to him.

Dissolvam, quæ debeo. *Ter.  
Phor. 4. 3.*

Animam debet. *Ter. Phor. 4. 3.*

Illius operâ vivo. *Ter. Ad. 2. 3.*

P

P

## Pack.

**P**ack up what you would  
have carried with you.

Pack hence, and be gone.

Pack up your tools; i. e. make  
ready to be gone.

You may be packing.

Pack hence.

And must I then be packt out  
of doors?

I will send [set] him packing.

Here are two whole packs of  
Cards for you.

You can pack the Cards.

When once fortune begins to  
frown, friends will be pack-  
ing.

**C**ompone, quæ tecum simul  
ferantur. *Ter. Hec. 4. 3.*

Fuge. *Virg.* Te hinc amore;  
aufer. *Ter.*

Expedite sarcinulas. *Petron.*

Illicet. *Godw.*

Hinc vos amolimini. *T. And. 4. 2.*

Sicine hoc fit, foras ædibus me  
ejici? *Plant. Asin. 1. 2.*

Ego hunc amovebo. *T. Ad. 4. 2.*

Ecce vobis fasciculos duos folio-  
rum integros. *Lud. Viv.*

Artem tenes componendi folia,  
ut tibi expediat. *Id.*

Ubi semel res inclinata est, amici  
de medio (i. e. recedunt) *Perr.*

## Page.

**H**e asked a certain Page  
that waited on him.

About the bottom of the Page.

**D**e affecta quodam seruo  
suo quæsit. *Cic.*

Quasi in extremâ paginâ. *Ces.*

## Part.

**T**hey parted even hands.

Night parted the fray;  
fight.

It parts Helvetia from Ger-  
many.

They would fain have parted  
us.

Nothing but death shall part  
us;—her from me.

If it be that thou and I part.

By my god will I would

**E**quo prælio discessum est. *Ces.*  
Prælium dicemur nox inter-  
ventu suo. *Plant.*

Agrum Helvetium à Germanis  
dividit. *Ces.*

Inter nos dissidium volunt. *Ter.*  
*And. 4. 2.*

Hanc, nisi mors, mihi adimet ne-  
mo. *Ter. And. 4. 2.*

Si erit, abs te ut distrahar; avel-  
lar. *Ter.*

Quoad possem & liceret, ab ejus  
neher

never have parted from him.

I will part with my life first.

To part with something of his right.

Part it amongst you.

Thou hast plaid thy part finely.

When I had done my part.

He can play any part.

This is a fatherly part.

It is your part to—

It is not our part—

For my own part I shall do my duty.

This is the part of a wise man.

For my part.

In the former part of his life.

In the fore-part of the play.

The greatest part of the day was spent.

He vied a great part of Greece to take his part; or to take part with him.

They were more inclinable to take the Kings part.

You would hardly take his part else.

To take in the worst part.

I take it in good part.

For the most part. See Eng. Partic. Most.

In part.

He is there for the most part.

For the most part it comes to pass.

One cannot tell towards which part it will go. X 4

latere nunquam discederem. Cic.

Animam relinquam potius. Ter. Ad. 3. 4.

De jure suo concedere paululum. Ter.

Vos inter vos partite. Plant.

Lautè munus administrasti tuum; partes egisti tuas. Ter.

Transactis jam meis partibus. Cic. 2. de Orat.

Omnium scenarum homo. God.

Hoc patrium est. Ter.

Tuum est officium [munus] ut— Ter. Cic.

Non est nostrum. Tac.

Ego certe meum officium præstitero. Cæf.

Sapientis est. Mart.

Quod ad me attinet. Cic.

In superiore vitâ. Cic. de Sen.

In primâ fabulâ. Ter. Ad. Prol.

Dies magnâ ex parte consumptus est. Cic. Fam. 1. 2.

Magnam partem Græciæ in societatem suam perduxit. Paterc. 1. 9.

Promiores regis partibus fuerunt. Paterc. 1. 9.

Ni hæc ita essent, cum illo haud stares. Ter. Ph. 2. 1.

Rapere in pejorem partem. Ter.

Bonî consulo. Plant. Aequi boniq; facio. Cic.

Magnam partem; magnâ ex parte; maximam partem. Cic.

Plerumque. Paterc. 1. 9.

Aliqua ex parte. Cic. T. 2.

Ibi plurimum est. Cic.

Plerumque fit, ut— Cic.

Non intelligitur utro ierit. Plin. l. 18. c. 19. Before

Before any report of his coming had come into those parts

I had like to have thrown away my part, i. e. share.

Prius quam de ejus adventu fama omnino in eas regiones perferretur. *Cas. 3. b. c.*

Ego quidem pene projecì partem meam. *Petron.*

## Pass.

**A**s it came to pass.

Hence it cometh to pass, that—

We said it would come to pass that—

I tell you it will come to pass.

Whereupon it comes to pass:

It came to pass as I wished.

As it must needs come to pass in so many battels.

I pass not for it.

I pass not for his help.

He passeth not for himself.

The matter is brought to that pass.

They bring me to that pass—

I brought it to this pass, that—

I shall the easlier bring my purpose to pass.

To bring a thing to pass.

The matter was at that pass—

It is at the same pass that it was at when you left it.

I pass you my word.

To pass sentence; judgment.

Letting these things pass.

To pass over without mention.

**I**d quod factum est. *Cic. Fam. 1. 2.*

Inde est, quod— *Plin.*

Affirmabat fore ut— *Suet.*

Tibi renuncio futurum. *Ter. And. 3. 2.*

Ex quo id efficitur; fit; effectum est. *Cic.*

Evenit ex sententiâ. *Ter.*

Quod accidere tot praeliis fuit necesse. *Cas. 3. b. c.*

Quid meâ? *Ter. Ad 5. 7.*

Ejus operam nihil moror. *Plant.*

De se nihil laborat. *Cic.*

Adeo res rediit; in eum res rediit locum; eo deducitur ut— *Ter. Cic.*

Ed me redigunt— in id redactus sum loci, ut— *Ter.*

Rem hac deduxi, ut— *C. Cat. 2.*

Conficiam facilius ego quod volo. *Ter.*

Rem efficere. *Cic. 1. off. 94.*

Res ed recidit; ed loci erat— *Quint. Cic.*

Res eodem est loco, quo reliquisti. *Cic. Art. 1. 1. Ep. 10.*

Tibi meam astringo fidem. *Ter.*

Do fidem. *Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*

Sententiam ferre; jus dicere. *Quint. Judicium pronunciare. Cic.*

Ut ista mittam; omittam; prætermittam; missa faciam. *Ter.*

Silentio præterire; —transire. *Cic.*

They



They passed away the night in talk. Noctem sermone trahebant. *Virg.*

He hath passed his time in pleasure. Ille suam vitam semper egit in otio. *Ter.*

To pass ones time. Aetatem agere; traducere tempus. *Cic. Fam. 5. 4.*

Before ten days were passed. Dies non dum decem intercesserant cum— *Cic. pro Clu.*

She is so old she is past child-bearing. Parere jam diu hæc per annos non potest. *Ter.*

You are past marrying. Præterit tua ad ducendum ætas. *Ter.*

He is past a child. Excessit ex æphebis. *Ter.* Noces reliquit; virilem togam sumpsit. *Godw.*

All is past and done. Facta & transacta omnia. *Ter.*

It is past help, cure, remedy, recovery. Actum; —conclamatum est; illicet; peristi. *Ter.*

The danger is past. Omnis res est jam in vado. *Ter.*

A wound past cure. Immedicabile vulnus. *Ovid.*

When we were past the Straits. Postea quam angustias transivimus. *Cic. Fam. 10. 30.*

In times past. Quondam; olim. *Virg. Ter.*

No day passeth him but— Nunquam unum intermitte diem, quin— *Ter.*

He hath passed his account. Rationem retulit; reddidit. *Cic.*

He hath passed it away by bargain. Pactione transmisit. *Comen.*

She might have passed for Latonia. Falleret & credi posset Latonia. *Ovid.*

I pass my master in wisdom. Herum anteco sapientiâ. *Ter.*

We passed over the rest of the night without fear. Sine metu reliquam exegimus noctem. *Petron.*

Many words passing on both sides. Multis verbis ultro citroque habitis. *Cic.*

Maids of passing beauty. Formâ præstante puellæ. *Ovid.*

A passing fair face; a face so fair as passed. Vultus adeo venustus, ut nihil supra. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

There is no passing [passage] thorough it; it is not to be passed thorough. Non est pervium. *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

To pass an Army over a river, &c. Exercitum transferre; transducere; transportare. *Æs. b. g. 4. 6.*

## Pain.

**S**he is in pain.

He is in very great pain.

Just now my pains begin.

He was let blood without any pain.

He is used to take pains.

That I should take all this pains!

To be at pains and charges.

He took as much pains as any of you.

They bestow no pains upon it.

I have taken some pains in these kind of studies.

To take pains to no purpose.

It requires — will ask great pains to do it.

What a deal of pains it is.

They are moved with less pains; or, it is not so great pains to move them.

Upon pain of death; — perpetual slavery.

Discharged from his pains.

You may do it without any pains; it will cost you little or no pains to do it.

This is all I get of them for my pains.

The more pains ought we to take about it.

**L** Aborat è dolore. *T. And. 1. 3.*  
Premitur summis doloribus  
*C. Tusc. 2.*

Modò dolores occipiunt primùm. *Ter. Ad.*

Missus est sanguis sine dolore.  
*Cic. Att. 1. 3.*

Laborem ferre consuevit. *Cic.*  
Tantum laborem capere! *Ter. And. 5. 2.*

Impendere laborem & sumptum.  
*Cic. Ver. 5.*

Æquè ut unusquisque vestrum laboravit. *Cic. Phil. 2.*

Nihil in id operæ conferunt. *Cic. 1. off. 12.*

Aliquid in his studiis operæ posui. *Cic. Parad. 5.*

Operam frustra consumere. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Multi sudoris est. *Cic. 1. de Orat.*

Quanti laboris est. *Cic. Tusc. 2.*

Minore constu moventur. *Quint. 1. 1. c. 12.*

Sub poena mortis; [si sese interfici nollent] — perpetuæ servitutis. *Suer. Cas.*

Rude donatus. *Godw.*

Id nullo negotio facere potes. *Cic. Attic.*

Hoc fructi pro labore ab illis ferro. *T. Ad. 5. 4.*

Eo magis nobis est in illo elaborandum. *C. T. 1.*

## Passage.

**H**e useth to take out whole passages.

**T**Oras periochas persequi solet. *Cic. Att. 1. 13.*

He was drowned in his passage over the river Albula.

There was the nearest passage over into—

In albulæ trajectu submersus est.  
*Liv.*

Inde erat brevissimus transectus in—*Cæs. d. g. 4. 9.*

### Pate.

How came that crotchet into your pate?

I will break your pate.

To pull [bring] mischief on ones pate.

Quæ istuc tibi in mentem venit? in mente est? *Plaut. Amph.*

Diminuat tibi caput; cerebrum. *Plaut. Ter.*

Malum ultro attrahere, & accersere. *Cic. Attic.*

### Pay.

To pay what one hath borrowed with the interest.

To pay ones debt.

Sua nomina expedire. *Cic. Att.*

To pay an old debt.

I sent one to pay for the carriage.

Either I, or my master shall pay for it.

He pay'd his shot.

They pay him a great deal of money every year.

He pay'd me the money with his own hand.

I pay for my folly.

He pay'd for his folly.

To pay his fine.

To pay ones debt.

The stopping of a Soldiers pay.

He hath lost his pay.

To bind himself to pay what shall be adjudged.

A mortgaging of Land to pay money.

To pay; repay.

Quæ acceperis utenda majore mensurâ reddere. *Cic.*

Referte quod debeat; pecuniam debitam dissolvere, reddere. *Cic.*  
Solvere pecuniam alicui jam diu debitam. *Cic.*

Mimus, qui pro vecturâ solveret. *Cic. Att. l. 1. Ep. 2.*

Me aut herum pectum dabunt. *T. Phor. 1. 4.*

Symbolam dedit. *T. And. 1. 1.*

Ingentem pecuniam ei pendunt quotannis. *Cic. de Prov. Cons.*

Argentum ipse mihi adnumeravit manu suâ. *Plaut.*

Pretium ob stulticiam fero. *Ter.*

Dedit pœnas recordiæ. *Flor.*

Judicatum solvere. *Godw.*

Nomina liberare. *Godw.*

Fructuario stipendii. *Id.*

Ære dirutus est. *Id.*

Satisficere judicatum solvere. *Id.*

Mancipatio fiduciaria. *Id.*

Pendo; rependo. *Id.*

## Peace.

**P**Eace, i. e. hold your peace.

Lupus in fabula. *Ter.*

**I** prefer peace before war.

Cedant arma togæ. *Cic.*

**I**n times of peace.

**I** have made my peace; a  
peace is concluded.

**C**an't you hold your peace?

**G**ods peace be with him.

**T**Acc tu. *Ter. Eun.* 3. 2. Pax  
sit rebus. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

Pacem bello antefero. *Cic.* Ce-  
dant saga togæ. *Godw.*

**I**n peace. *Cic. Ver.* 6.

Facta est pax. *Plaut. Amph. Caj.*  
3. b. g.

Potin' ut desinas? *T. Ad.* 4. 1.

Illi ossa bene quiescant. *Petr.*

## Pent.

**I**t is pent up into a narrow  
room.

**I**n exiguum angustumq; con-  
cluditur. *Cic. off.* 1. 21.

## Perceive.

**H**e perceives it falls out  
otherwise.

**I**f he perceive it, **I**'m un-  
done.

**N**either of them had as yet  
perceived that **I** was there.

**I** perceived it easily.

**W**hen he perceived that—

**A**liter evenire intelligit. *Ter.*  
*And. Pro.*

Si senserit, perii. *Ter. And.* 1. 3.

**I**bi me adesse neuter dum per-  
senserat. *T. And.* 5. 1.

Facile id cernebam. *Cic. Top.*  
Hac re animadversâ; perspectâ.  
*Cas.*

**Q**uod ubi animadvertit; cum animadvertisset; postquam ani-  
madvertit. *Cas.*

## Perswade.

**N**ot he himself could  
have perswaded me.

**I** could never be perswaded.

**T**he King was easily per-  
swaded to it.

**D**o not perswade me.

**I**f you be so perswaded.

**T**o perswade one to be of ano-  
ther mind.

**I** shall perswade him by some  
means or other.

**N**e ipse quidem mihi per-  
suasisset. *Cic.*

Mihi quidem nunquam persua-  
deri potuit. *Cic. de Sen.*

Facile persuasum id regi est.  
*Liv.* 1. 42. c. 3.

Suadere noli. *Ter. And.* 2. 3.

Si ita animum induxti. *Ter. And.*  
Aliquem de sententia sua dedu-  
cere. *Cic.*

Aliquo modo exorabo. *Plaut.*

Let me perswade you.  
Would ye perswade me to  
that?  
They were perswaded that—  
Many things perswaded to  
take that course.

Sine te exorem. *Ter. Ad. 5. 8.*  
Idne estis autores mihi? *Ter. Ad.*  
*5. 8.*  
Sibi persuasum habebant— *Cas.*  
Multæ res ad hoc consilium hor-  
tabantur. *Cas. b. g. 3. 8.*

## Piece.

A Studied piece.  
It is piece of negligence.  
I look upon it as a piece of  
his wisdom.  
Lucullus was guilty of this  
piece of carelessness.  
He gave them half a piece to  
spend.  
A piece of bread and butter.  
I believe he was a piece of  
an Asian—had a piece of an  
Asian in him.

Magnarum vigiliarum opus.  
*Cic. Parad. Prof.*  
Negligentiz est. *Cic. 2. off.*  
Mihi videtur esse prudentiz suæ.  
*Cic. Fam. 1. 9.*  
Hæc incuriâ laborabat Lucullus.  
*Var. r. r. 3. 17.*  
Dedit in sumptum dimidium  
minæ. *T. Ad. 3. 3.*  
Frustrum panis butyro illitum.  
*L. Viv. D. 3.*  
Puto eum nescio quid Asiatici  
habuisse. *Petron.*

## Pinch.

Things were brought to  
a pinch.

R Es erat ad extremum per-  
ducta casum. *Cas. 3. b. g.*

## Pine.

To be pined to death.  
To pine away with grief.  
What should I be and pine  
away my self for?  
He pined himself to death.  
A vita per inedia discessit. *Cic.*  
*Tusc. 1.*

F Ame mori. *Petron.*  
Dolore tabescere. *Ter. Ad.*  
*4. 3.*  
Cur me excrucio? cur me ma-  
cero? *Ter. And. 5. 3.*  
Sese cibo abstinuit, atque ita in-  
terit. *Cas. b. g. l. 8.*

## Pitch.

He pitcht his Tents be-  
sides that village.  
They say a very high pitch.  
To pitch the bar.

P Rope eum vicum castra po-  
suit. *Liv. Dec. 3. l. 5.*  
Admodum excelsum volitant.  
*Cemen. 1. 52.*  
Vibrare jactu sudem. *Quint.*



To pitch upon a time; day.

As black as pitch.

I would have you tell me  
what pitch he was of.

Tempus; diem praefinire; con-  
stitueré. *Ter. Cic.*

Pice nigrior. *Ovid. 2. de Arte.*

Velim tibi dicas, quâ statura  
fuerit. *Cic. 2. Phil.*

## Pity.

Do not you pity me?

I pity the woman.

No body takes pity on me.

He hath no pity in him.

To shew pity towards one in  
his misfortunes.

To be moved to pity.

To pity ones case.

To move pity; to stir up to  
pity.

Nonne te miseret mei? *Ter.*

Me miseret mulieris. *Ter. Heu.*

Mei miseret neminem. *Plaut.*

Non est misericors. *Plaut. Rud.*

Adhibere fortunis alicujus mise-  
ricordiam; impartiri miseri-  
cordiam alicui. *Cic.*

Misericordiâ moveri; permove-  
ri. *Cic.*

Sortem alicujus miserari. *Ving.*  
Fortunam. *Cic.*

Movere misericordiam; com-  
movere miserationem. *Cic.*  
*Quintil.*

## Place.

I will grind in your place.

I place this far before that.

To place one abode him.

In neither place.

In some places, in other  
places.

Alibi umbilico tenus aqua erat,  
*L. 6. b. Fun.*

They are sent to the same  
place.

He takes place of such as were  
free born.

I was sent to another place.  
Placed in the end.

To give place; i. e. yield unto.

They had no place to go to.

Ego pro te molam. *Ter. And.*

Hoc illi longè antepono. *Cic.*  
2. off.

Super se collocare aliquem. *Suet.*

Neutrobi. *Plaut. Aul. 1. 4.*

Alibi; alibi.

alibi vix genua superabat. *Liv.*

Ad eundem locum mittuntur.

*Cas. 1. b. c.*

Claudat latus ingenuorum. *Juv.*

Missus sum aliò. *Plaut. Mil. 3. 2.*

In extremo locatus. *Cic. Orat.*

Fasces submittere. *Godw.*

Quo se reciperent, non habebant.

*Cas. 5. 3. 7.*

## Plain.

Is not this plain enough?

I will make all so plain, that—

This is very plain.

He falls upon the plain ground

It is very plain; easy.

I down-right plain dealing  
man.

It is a plain case.

Now the case is plain.

To overtake in the plain  
field.

Satin' hoc placè; diserte?  
*Plaut. Amph.*

Omnia sic aperiam, ut—  
*Cic. pro Clu.*

Planum est hoc quidem *Plaut.*

Cadit in plano. *Ovid. 3 Trist. l. 4.*

In promptu est. *Cic. 1. off. 1.*

In medio est res. *Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*

Vir bonus & simplex minimeque  
fallax. *Cic. 1. off. 24.*

Res { apparet; palam est; testis  
est. *Plaut.*

{ ipsa indicat. *Ter.*

Nunc verum palam est. *Ter.*

Apertis campis consecrari. *Cas.  
b. g. 3. 11.*

## Play.

To play the knave.

They fear some false play  
from me.

You may play with him as  
you list.

You play the fool.

He is going to play your part.

How you play the fool again.

How he plays upon me!

To play the wanton is to play  
the beast.

What shall we play for?

Plays not worth the reading.

To play at even or odd.

I preferred their play before  
mine own business.

He hath played the man.

You will have play'd the man.

He play'd excellently on a fiddle.

Citharà crinitus Iopas Personat

Improbi viri officio uti. *Plaut.*

A me insidias metuunt. *Cic.  
Fam. 9. 6.*

Uelubet, ludas licet. *Ter. Phor.  
2. 2.*

Ineptis; stulte facis; temere fa-  
cis. *Ter. Cic.*

Partes tuas acturus est. *Ter. Ph.*

Ad ineptias redis. *Cic. T. 2.*

Ut ludas facit! *T. Ph. 5. 7.*

Lascivire belluinum est. *Comen.*

Quod erit victori brabium? *Bras.*

Fabulæ non satis dignæ quæ le-  
gantur. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*

Par impar ludere. *Suet. Aug. c. 7.*

Postposui tamen illorum mensu-  
ria ludo. *Virg. Ecl. 7.*

Se virum præstitit. *Cic.*

Pugnaveris. *Ter. Ad. 4. 3.*

Fidibus præclare cecinit. *Cic. Tusc.*

Citharà. *Virg. Æn. 1.*

What

What pranks would he have  
play'd me?

I have play'd the loiterer all  
this while; hitherto.

He plays the glutton.

Persons hired to play prizes.

To play at blind mans buffet.

To leave boys play.

Taken playing the thief.

To play the false Doctor.

He hath play'd the thief.

To play the Philosopher.

What a prank he hath play'd  
but just now?

Thou hast play'd thy part  
finely.

To play the serving-man.

Quos mihi ludos redderet? *Ter.*

*And. 3. 1.*

Cessatum est usque adhuc. *Ter.*

*Ad. 4. 4.*

Lari sacrificat. *Godw.*

Auctorati. *Id.*

Andabatarum more pugnare. *Id.*

Nuces relinquere. *Id.*

Manifesto furto (manifesti furti)  
prensus. *Gell. 11. 18.*

Prævaricari. *Id.*

Furtum fecit. *Plant. Rud.*

Philosophari. *Cic. 1. off. 1.*

Modò quid designavit? *Ter. Ad.*  
*1. 2.*

Lautè munus administrasti tuum.  
*Ter. Ad. 3. 1.*

Servile officium tueri. *Petron.*

## Plead.

To plead ignorance.

Being to plead a cause.

He prays you to plead his  
cause for him.

To plead against one.

I will not plead for him,  
but—

To plead sickness for Non=  
appearance.

That you may not plead ig=  
norance.

Ignorantiz se excusatione de=  
fendere. *Appul. Met. 1. 6.*

Causam acturus. *Cic. 1. off.*

Te suam rogat ut ageres causam  
—ut pro se diceret. *Ter.*

Adversum aliquem causam dico=  
res. *Ter.*

Non causam dico, quin— *Ter.*  
*Ph. 2. 1.*

Morbum excusare. *Godw.*

Ne ignarum fuisse te dicas. *Ter.*  
*Ad. 2: 1.*

## Pleaser

I pleas'd me hugely.

I am not ill pleased with it.

They take care to please me.

When you please.

If any man pleases.

I am not over-much pleas'd  
with that.

Nprimis me delectavit. *Cic.*

Non moleste fero. *Cic.*

Solliciti sunt, ut me explant.

*Ter. He. 1. 1.*

Ubi voles. *T. And. 5. 2.*

Si quis vult. *Cic. 1. Parad.*

Illud non nimium probo. *Cic.*

*Fam. 12. 29.*

That's

That's as you please your  
self.

Are you not pleased, that —  
There is no way but please  
them.

Whilst I seek to please you.  
Let us see, and you please.  
They tell them any thing to  
please them.

If it had pleas'd you.  
It pleases me that—

Do not think I say this to  
please you.

As you please for that.

A small matter will please  
him.

Muc tibi in manu est. *Plaut.*  
*Amph.*

Non satis habes, quod—*Ter. And.*  
Istis mos gessendus est. *Cic. Att.*  
13. 7.

Dum studeo obsequi tibi—*Ter.*  
Videamus, si placer—*C. de Sen.*  
Ad voluntatem eorum ficta re-  
spondent. *Cass. b. g. 4. 2.*

Si tibi ea res grata fuisset. *Cic.*  
Mihi gratum est, quod—*Cic.*

Noli putare me hæc auribus tuis  
dare. *Tibon. Cic.*

Tuo vero arbitrata. *Cic.*

Quicquid dederis, contentus est.  
*Petron. Satyr.*

## Pleasure.

I wait your pleasure.

Speak your pleasure.

Expecto, quid velis. *T. And.*  
Loquere, quid velis. *Ter.*

*And. 3. 3.*

To do one a pleasure.

It may hurt him, whom they  
desire to pleasure.

You shall do me a pleasure.

What a pleasure it would be to  
me!

You shall do him a pleasure.

He desired that he might have  
his pleasure on her.

He hath deserved of me, that I  
should pleasure him all I  
can;—what I may.

They think they have done  
one a pleasure, when—

What pleasure is there in  
them?

A great deal more pleasure.

According as every man's  
pleasure is.

At the pleasure of a woman—

At the pleasure of God.

Gratificari cu piam. *Cic. 1. off. 16.*

Obstet illi, cui prodelle velint.  
*Cic. 1. off.*

Gratum mihi seceris. *Cic. Fam.*  
Quantâ delectatione afficeret  
*Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Illi gratiam feceris. *Ter. Eun. 4. 4.*  
Obsecrat, ut sibi ejus copiam fa-  
ciat. *T. Phor. 1. 2.*

Meritus de me est, quod queam,  
illi, ut commodem. *Ter. Hec.*  
3. 1.

Beneficium se dedisse arbitran-  
tur, cum—*Cic. 2. off.*

Quid enim delectationis habent?  
*Cic. Fam. 7. 1.*

Haud paulo plus delectationis.  
*Cic.*

Prout cujusque libido est. *Hor.*  
2. *Serm.*

Ad arbitrium mulieris. *C. Ver. 5.*  
Arbitrio dei. *Cic. pro Rosc.*

Let them say words at their pleasure.

Because 'tis my pleasure.

The very making of this book was such a pleasure to me, that—

I take no pleasure at all in these things now.

They take a pleasure in those things which others account unhappiness.

What pleasure can one take to live?

To follow ones pleasure.

Your pleasure is performed.

Verba fingant arbitrati suo. *Cic. 5 de Fin.*

Quia lubet. *T. And. 5. 2.*

Mihi quidem ira jucunda hujus libri confectio fuit, ut— *Cic. de Sen.*

Nihil mihi jam istae res voluptatis ferunt. *Ter. Hec. 4. 2. 17.*

Quae caeteri miseras vocant, hi voluptati habent. *Sall. Jug.*

Quae potest in vita esse jucunditas? *Cic. T. 1.*

Animo obsequi. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Factum est quod iusti. *T. Ad. 5. 9.*

## Plenty.

I have great plenty.

To live in great plenty.

I Circumfluere omnibus copiis, atque in omnium rerum abundantia vivere. *Cic. de Am.*

To have plenty of—

IN summâ copîâ. *Cic. de Sen.*

Affluere opibus & copiis. *Cic.*

atque in omnium rerum abundantia vivere. *Cic. de Am.*

Alicujus rei summam facultatem habere. *Ces. b. g. 3. 6.*

## Ply.

Ply your Dyes.

Ply your Books; Studies.

To ply one with cups.

We must ply us.

Ply you.

VAlidis incumbite remis. *Vag.*

In [ad] studia incumbite. *Cic.*

Multis urgere cutullis. *Hor.*

Properato opus est. *Sym.*

Move manus, propera. *Plant.*

## Plot.

He spoils their plot.

They like the plot.

All my plots are laid.

I Meditati sunt doli. *Plant. Pseud. 4. 1.*

You have marred all my plots.

He is party to their plots.

Oppresse consilia. *Fla. 4. 12.*

Ipsis commentum placet.

*T. And. 1. 3.*

Instructa sunt mihi in corde consilia omnia. *Ter. Phor. 2. 3.*

Conturbasti mihi rationes omnes. *Ter. Eun. 5. 2.*

Intimus est eorum consiliis. *Ter.*



He is not in [of] the plot.

As sure as I live this is his plot.

To make one privy to his plot.

He hath a plot upon [against] me.

You are plotting mischief.

My wife hath smell'd out my plot already.

You have not laid your plots half right.

I understand your plot.

Things which they have long been plotting against the State.

They plotted (laid their plots) how to recover the Kingdom.

I am plotting to get an estate for them.

I know 'tis a plot among them.

To plot treason [treachery] against one.

Extra conjurationem est. *Cic.*  
Hujus tam scio esse hanc tech-  
nam, quam me vivere. *T. Eun.*

Assumere aliquem in societatem  
consilii. *Justin.* 3. 1.

Me petit. *Virg. Æn.* 5. 851.

Pestem machinaris. *Cic.* 2. *Caril.*  
Subolet jam uxori quod ego ma-  
chinor. *Ter. And.*

Non sat commodè divisa sunt  
temporibus tibi hæc. *T. And.* 3. 1.

Scio quid conere. *T. And.* 4. 2.

Quæ contra rempublicam diu  
cogitârunt. *Cic.* 1. *Æg.*

Regni recuperandi consilia inie-  
runt. *Liv. ab urbe Cond.*

Studeo illis quàm plurimum fes-  
linguere. *Ter.*

Scio rem de compaeto geri.  
*Plant. Cas.* 3. 1.

Alicui patare insidias. *Just.* 3. 1.

## Pluck.

Pluck up your spirit.

It must be pluck'd up by the roots.

It is easily pluck'd asunder.

He pluck'd the door quite off the hinges.

I am pluck'd in pieces with pangs.

To pluck up by the roots.

Colligite vos. *Cic.* Revocate  
animos. *Virg.*

Erit radicitus vellendus. *Col.*  
11. 3.

Facile divellitur. *Cic. de Sen.*

Fores toto convulsit cardine.  
*Plant. Amph.*

Differor doloribus. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 4.

Radicitus extrahere. *Cic.*

Convellere ab stirpe. *Gell.*

## Point:

It is a point of foolish pride.

At the point of death.

Desipientis arrogantia est.  
*Cic.* 2. *de N. D.*

Extrema jam in morte. *King.*

<b>I</b> n ultimis esse. <i>Petron.</i> In viciniâ mortis. <i>Petron.</i>	
<b>That</b> is the chief point in duty.	Primum illud est in officio. <i>Cic.</i> 1. off.
<b>To</b> point [—be pointed] at with the finger.	Digito demonstrare; demonstrari. <i>Perf. Cic.</i>
<b>It</b> is brought to this point, that—	Eò deducitur, ut— <i>Cic.</i> 2. off. 2.
<b>They</b> are not much unlike in point of matter.	Non ita dissimili sunt argumento. <i>Ter. And. Proh.</i>
<b>In</b> the uttermost point of Spain.	In ultimo Hispaniæ tractu <i>Pater</i> 1. 2.
<b>I</b> must in silence pass over the two first points of your letter.	Prima duo capita epistolæ tacita mihi prætereunda sunt. <i>Cic. Fam.</i>
<b>It</b> is the chief point in all administration [management] of business—	Caput autem est in omni procuratione negotii— <i>Cic.</i> 2. off. 16.
<b>I</b> care not a point for it.	Flocci facio. <i>Cic. Att.</i> 13. 48.
<b>The</b> second point of caution was—	Alter erat locus cautionis— <i>Cic.</i> 1. off. 16.
<b>In</b> point of bounty consideration should be had of desert.	In beneficiâ delectus esset dignitatis. <i>Cic.</i> 1. off. 16.
<b>It</b> is no point of virtue.	Virtutis non est. <i>Cic.</i> 1. off. 24.
<b>It</b> is done in a point of time.	Fit ad punctum temporis. <i>Cic. Tusc.</i> 1.

## Portion.

<b>S</b> he hath ten talents [1750 l.] pounds to her portion.	<b>D</b> Os est decem talenta. <i>Ter. And.</i> 5. 4.
<b>She</b> hath no portion.	Indotata est. <i>Ter. Ad.</i> 3. 2.

## Possels.

<b>T</b> hey possessed themselves of those places they now hold.	<b>E</b> As occupavere sedes, quæ nunc obtinent. <i>Pater</i> 1. 3.
<b>To</b> possess house; lands.	Domum; agros possidere. <i>Cic.</i>

## Power.

<b>I</b> t is in your power.	<b>I</b> N manu tua est. <i>Cic. Fam.</i> 8. 9.
<b>They</b> have put it into your power.	Tibi in manu est. <i>Ter. Hec.</i> Tibi summa potestas data est. In vestra manu posuerunt. <i>Ter. ab urbe.</i>

Such a power of men appeared.

Tanta vis hominum apparuit.  
*Flor.* 3. 17.

Equidem vim [a power] lachrymarum profudi. *Cic. Som. Scip.*  
Having sent a power of auxiliaries before—

Premissa auxiliari manu—*Tacit.*  
*An.* 3. c. 9.

He knows not the power of love.

Quid amor valet, nescit. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2.

It shall have [or, be of] more power with me, than—

Plus apud me valebit, quam—  
*Cic.* 1. *Parad.*

It is in your power.

Si modò id facere possis. *Cic.*

He ought to do, what is in his power.

Illa præstare debebit, quæ erunt in ipsius potestate. *Cic.*

They are afraid of his power.

Hujus opes metuant. *Cic.* 2. *off.* 4.

They are by power driven to yield.

Vi parere coguntur. *Cic.* 2. *off.* 4.

He exercised the power of a Conqueror upon the enemies.

In hostes jus victoris exercuit.  
*Flor.* 3. 2.

It is in my power.

Si mihi esset integrum. *Cic.*

It is not in your power.

Non est tibi integrum. *Cic. Fam.*

It is in my power.

Me penes est. *Ovid. Fast.* 1.

To have power over one's self.

In seipsum habere potestatem.  
*Sen. Ep.* 75.

In domino jus habet ille.

*Ovid. Ep.* 4. Ne in nos habeat dominationem. *Cic. Herem.* 1. 4.

Jovis. *Hor.*

Reges in ipsos imperium est

To the best of my power.

Pro viribus; pro modo virium; pro facultate; pro virili parte; quod queo. *Cic. Quint. Ter.*

Their power is very great; or they are of very great power.

Plurimum possunt. *C. pro Quint.*

To the utmost of our power.

Quàm maxime possumus. *Cic. de Sen.*

### Prank.

What a prank he play'd but just now?

Modò quid designavit?  
*Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

What pranks would he have play'd me,

Quos mihi ludos redderet? *Ter. And.* 3. 1.

Y

Play.

## Pray.

**W**hy do I pray you?  
 Why? I pray you.  
 Pray, what will you do?  
 And why so? I pray you.

**H**ow long? I pray, will you  
 abuse our patience?  
**T**ell me I pray thee.  
 I pray God it may be so.  
**H**ow much? I pray you both  
 it differ, from—  
**H**ee I pray thee, if he be at  
 home.

**I** pray thee remember me.  
 Pray God your projects be for  
 the good of the State.

**W**hat, I pray, is it so corrupt  
 judgment, if this be not?  
**T**han began he to pray me to—

**H**e pray'd me to be for him a-  
 gainst—  
**I** pray you heartily to—

**Q**uam maxime ab te postulo atque oro, ut—  
**I** pray you hear me.

**Q**uam maxime ab te postulo atque oro, ut—  
**I** pray you hear me.

**Q**uid ita, obsecro? *Plaut.*  
 Qui? cedo. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*  
 Quid facies? cedo. *T. And. 4. 2.*  
 Quamobrem tandem? *Ter. Eun.*  
 5. 2. Quidum? *Ter. Hec. 3. 1.*  
 Quousque tandem abutere pati-  
 entia nostra? *Cic. Cat. 1.*  
 Dic sodes. *Ter. Ad. 4. 1.*  
 Utinam Deus ita faxit. *Ter.*  
 Quantum demum differt?—  
*Cic.*

**V**ide amabo, num sit domi. *Ter.*  
 \* Afferte mensam amabo. *M.*  
 Amabo te, mei memineris. *Cic.*  
 Deos quasumus consilia tua rei-  
 publicæ salutaria sint. *Cic.*  
 Quid est, quæso, iudicium cor-  
 rumpere, si hoc non est? *Ue.*  
 Ibi cepit me obsecrare, ut—  
*Ter. Eun. 3. 2.*

**R**ogavit me, ut adesset contra—  
*Cic. Att. 1. 1.*  
**V**ehementer te rogo, ut— *Cic.*

**A**te } maximopere peto; quæ-  
 } so, ut— *Cic. abs te.*  
 } omnibus precibus oro &  
 } obtestor, ut— *Cic.*

**A**udi, obsecro. *Ter. And. 5. 2.*

## Prevail.

**I**f I can prevail with him  
 for that.

**T**hey did prevail so far, that—  
**L**et me prevail with you.  
**S**o far did the error prevail,  
 that—

**I**d si impetrot. *Ter. And. 3. 2.*

**E**o usque potuere, ut— *Tac. An. 6.*  
 Sine te exorem. *Ter. Ad. 5. 8.*  
 Tantum valuit error, ut— *Cic.*  
*Tusc. 1.*

## Prevent.

**I**t cannot be prevented; there  
 is no preventing of it.

**Q**uod ne accidat, observari non  
 potest. *Cic. Orat. i. e. caveri,*  
 satth Nizol. *satth*

Which to prevent; —to prevent which.

You should have prevented it.  
I shall take care to prevent it.

He prevents what he thinks may be objected.

To prevent Ambassadors.

To prevent his dying.

They are prevented by diseases.

Prevent the disease whilst it is coming.

The destinies prevent me.

Quod ne fieret. *Cæs. b. g. l. 8.*

At id præcavisse oportuit. *Plaut.*

Ne accidat providebo. *C. Tusc. 1.*

Anteoccupat quod putat opponi. *Cic. Orat.*

Tempus legatorum antecapere. *Sall.*

Anticipare mortem. *Suet.*

Morbis intercipiuntur. *Col. l. 9. c. 3.*

Veniendi occurrere morbo. *Petf. Sat. 3.*

Fata prævertunt me. *Ov. 2. Met.*

### Price.

BE the price what it will 'tis well bought.

Now that I know your price.

Land rose of price very much.

Corn is at a high price.

I will give you your price.

It makes books bear a price.

They give a mighty price for them.

Quanti, quanti, bene emitur. *Cic. Att. 1. 12.*

Nunc quando tuum pretium novi. *Cic. Fam. 7. 2.*

Plurimum agrorum pretiis accessit. *Suet. Aug. 41.*

Annona cara est. *Ter. And. 4. 5.*

Quanti est sumito. *T. Ad. 5. 9.*

Id libris pretium facit. *Boeth.*

Immenso parant pretio. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 1.*

### Prison.

HE ought to be thrown into Prison.

He was cast into Prison.

What and if he had broke Prison?

Let out of Prison.

To break Prison.

In carcerem conjici debet. *Cic. 7. Ver.*

In vincla conjectus est. *Cic. Ib.*

Quid si vincla rupisset? *Id. Ib.*

Vinclis absolurus. *Tac. l. 12.*

Vincla carceris rumpere. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*



## Pretty.

**F**O: a pretty while they  
agreed well together.

In earnest he is a pretty fel-  
low.

She was pretty and big [old]  
when she went thence.

A very pretty girl.

## Prize.

**P**ersons hired to play  
prizes.

He has won many a prize.

They had them as lawful  
prize in the wars.

## Profit.

**T**hey will either profit, or  
delight.

It is more profit.

If it were for our profit.

¶ Si in rem est utrique. *Ter. And.* 3. 3.

As long as it shall not repent  
you, how much you profit.

we must discourse of profit.

There is more profit in keep-  
ing of a Cow, than an Ewe.

**D**ies compluscule bene  
conveniebat inter eas.

*Ter. Hec.* 1. 2.

Extra, jocum homo bellus est.

*Cic. Fam.* 31. 16.

Ere grandiscula jam profecta  
est illinc. *Ter. And.* 4. 6.

Puella satis bella. *Petron.*

**A**uctorari. *Godwin*

Plurimarum palmarum homo,  
Bello potiti sunt. *Cic. 1. off.* 8.

**A**ll prodesse volunt, aut  
delectare. *Hor.*

Majorem refert questum. *Colum.*  
Si ex usu esset nostro. *Ter. Hec.*

Quoad quantum proficiat non  
poenitebit. *Cic. 1. off.*

Deutili differendum est. *Cic.*  
Fructuosior vacca, quam asellus.

*Var. r. r. l. 1. c. 20.*

## Proof.

**Y**ou did make it out by  
in and home proofs

He gave good proof of his to-  
wardliness.

I shall now give good proof  
to the world.

That is proof enough, that  
there was nothing coming,  
that—

**I**nstris domesticisque probatio-  
nibus explicabas. *Boeth.*

Clarum specimen indolis dede-  
rat. *Plin. Ep.*

Insigne jam documentum mor-  
talibus dederō. *Liv. 1. ab urbe.*

Satis est argumenti, nihil esse  
debitum, quod— *C. pro Quint.*

## Probe.

**D**id not I say 't would prove  
to?

¶ Annon dixi hoc esse futurum? *Ter. And. 3. 5.*

He provid an excellent man.

Thus both that prove true,  
that I said at first.

I can prove it thus; it may be  
proved thus—

I will prove it by good wit-  
ness.

He thought it enough to make  
it plain and prove it.

It prov'd to be Procris.

I can prove that opinion by  
very good authority.

**D**ixi in hoc fore? *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Vir summus evasit. *Cic.*

Ita sit verum illud, quod initio  
dixi. *Cic.*

Id hoc argumento confirmari  
[probari] potest. *Cic. 1. off.*

Ego testimoniis palam faciam.  
*Macro. Sat. 3. 16.*

Huic satis illud erat planum fa-  
cere atque probare. *Lucr. 1. 2.*

Procris erat. *Ovid. Met. 7.*

Auctoribus ad istam sententiam  
uti optimis possumus. *C. Tusc. 1.*

## Provide.

**Y**ou must provide for  
them.

I intreat you to provide him  
of some being.

I will provide as well as [the  
best] I can.

He provided him against all  
chances.

Were not provided.

¶ Is consulendum est. *C. off. 1. 5.*

Peto a te, ut ei de habitatione  
accommodes. *Cic. 1. l. 1. 2.*

Omni mea cura, opera, diligen-  
tia providebo. *C. de Arusp. Resp.*

Ad omnes casus subsidia compa-  
rabat. *Cesib. 2. 4. 1. 2.*

Nos imparati eramus. *Cic. Ant.*

## Present.

**T**his is the honour you  
get for your present.

It present.

It is his present; for the present.

Present and absent he will be  
all one; the same man.

I do not say it because you are  
present.

The Soldier did present a  
maid to Thais.

I am here present before you.

Thou art present before mine

**H**ic pro illo munere tibi  
honos est habitus. *Ter.*

Hoc tempore. *Cic. Fam. 10. 29.*

In presentis; in presentia. *Cic.*

Præsens absensq; idem erit. *Ter.*

Non dico quia præsens ades. *Ter.*

Miles Thaidi virginam dono de-  
dit. *Ter. Eun. 5. 5.*

Coram adsum. *Virg.*

Mihi ante oculos versaris. *Cic.*  
*Fam. 14. 2.*

Let it alone for the present.  
 An acceptable present.  
 It is here present.  
 His Sons presented unto him  
 the blood. Lev. 19. 12.

Præsens in tempus omittas. *Hor.*  
 Munus gratum. *Ter. Eun.*  
 In medio est res. *Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*  
 Obtulerunt ei filii sui sangui-  
 nem—*D. Hieron.*

### Press.

The enemy presseth on be-  
 fore.  
 To press soldiers.

Hostis instat à fronte. *Curt.*  
 l. 3.  
 Milites imperio comparare. *Cæs.*  
 b. c. 3. Conscribere. *Liv.*

### Pretend.

They pretend he is in la-  
 bour.  
 I do not pretend to it.  
 If I should pretend to it.

Hanc simulant parere. *Ter.*  
*And. 3. 1.*  
 Hoc mihi non sumo, ut—*Cic.*  
 Si id mihi assumo—*Cic. Offic.*

### Pull.

To pull one down a peg.  
 To pull up by the roots.  
 To pull down a house; wall;  
 pillars.  
 To pull mischief upon ones  
 own gate.  
 No man hath his eye pulled  
 out without—  
 Bid them pull down the gar-  
 den wall.  
 To pull in the reins.  
 He pull'd in his neck.

Tribu movere. *God. De pri-*  
 stino statu convellere. *Cic.*  
 Radicibus extrahere. *Cic. T. 2.*  
 Domum; parietem; columnas  
 demoliri. *Cic.*  
 Malum ultro attrahere, & accer-  
 sere. *Cic. Attic.*  
 Nulli eruitur oculus sine—*Plin.*  
 l. 11. c. 37.  
 Hanc in horto maceriam jube  
 dirui. *Ter. Ad. 5. 7.*  
 Premere habenas. *Virg.*  
 Collum contraxit. *Cic. Tusc. 2.*

### Punish.

I hope ere long he will be pu-  
 nished.  
 To punish one.  
 He aliquo sumere supplicium.  
*Ter. Cic.*  
 To be soundly punished.  
 To punish with death.  
 To be punished by one.

Spero celeriter eum poenas  
 datorum. *Cic. Fam.*  
 Afficere [multare] aliquem po-  
 nâ; supplicio. *Cic.*  
 Maximas poenas dare; subire;  
 sustinere. *Cic.*  
 Morte multare. *C. Tusc. 1.*  
 Alicui poenas dare. *Petron.*

**Purpose.**

**He** purposed to go.

**They** purposed to bring it up.  
**As** it was purposed,  
**his** purpose was.

**You** have changed your purpose.

**To** change ones purpose.

**I** will speak a word of two  
of my purpose.

**He** is for your purpose.

**Let** us return to our purpose.

**It** were then indeed to some  
purpose.

**It** was done of purpose.

**To** what purpose?

**To** the same purpose.

**On** set purpose.

**It** will be to as much purpose—

**To** no purpose.

**It** is to no purpose to name  
them.

**The** forenamed remedies will  
be to no purpose.

**It** is to no purpose to do it.

**It** is to no purpose to scare us.

**To** do to no purpose.

**I** tarry here to no purpose.

**He** thinks I staid here for that  
very purpose.

**When** he had spoken much to  
that purpose.

**C**onstituit proficisci. *Cic. Att.*  
8. 18.

Decreverunt tollere. *T. And.* 1. 3.

Ut erat propositum. *C. 1. off.* 15.

Id voluit; hoc ejus consilium  
fuit. *Ter. And.* 1. 2. & *Ph.* 5. 7.

Consilium mutasti. *Cic. Att.* 8. 18.

Cedere; demigrare de gradu.  
*Godw. R. A.*

Pauca de instituto meo dicam.

*Cic.* 2. off. 1.

Ex usu tuo est. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 8.

Ad propositum reverramur. *Cic.*  
2. off. 8.

Tum istuc prodesset *Ter. Eun.* 3. 1.

Factum est composito; de indu-  
striâ; consulto & cogitato. *C.*

Quorsum istuc? *Ter. And.* 2. 2.

Quo? *Juv. Sat.* 8. v. 9.

In eandem sententiam. *C. Fam.*

Deditâ operâ. *Cic. de Cl. Or.*

Tantundem egero. *Ter. He.* 4. 1.

Nequicquam. *Juv. Sat.* 8. Fru-  
stra *Ter. Incallum. Virg. Aen.* 3.

Hos nihil attinet nominare. *Cic.*  
*Tusc.* 1.

Vana erunt prædicta remedia.  
*Col.* 1. 2. c. 9.

Conclamatum est. *Godw.* Nihil  
agis. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.

Nihil est, quod terreas nos. *Cic.*

*Fam.* 11. 3.

Actum agere. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2.

Operam frustra consumere. *Cic.*

Maneo otiosus hic. *T. Ad.* 2. 2.

Hic credit eâ me hic restitisse  
gratiâ. *Ter. And.* 2. 6.

In eam sententiam cum multa  
dixisset. *Cic. Att.* 1. 2.

**To**

To what purpose is it.

There were an hundred picked out for this purpose.

A Scout was sent for the same purpose.

I am now at Dyrrachium for this purpose [end] that—

This is nothing to the purpose.

For these very purposes.

Nothing at all to the purpose; to no purpose in the world.

To which purpose—

For purposes.

He acquaints them with his purpose [intent]

He thought it would be to good purpose.

Quid valet? *Cic. pro Lig.*

Centum ad hoc electi sunt. *Curr.*

*l. 3.*

Missus in id speculator. *Flor. 4. 6.*

Ego eo nomine sum Dyrrachii hoc tempore, ut— *Cic. ad Ter.*

Hoc nihil ad rem pertinet. *Cic.*

Hæc ipsa ad munera. *Virg. 4.*

Quod nec ad cælum, nec ad terram pertinet. *Petron.*

Quam ad rem— *Cic. 1. off. 1.*

Habet in animo— *Cæs. 6. b. g.*

Quid sui consilii sit, proponit. *Cæs. b. g. 6. c. 3.*

Magno sibi usui fore, arbitratur. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 8.*

### Push.

It is come to the last push.

To push on him that is already falling down headlong.

Referring that resolution to the last push.

Ad triarios ventum est. *Godw.*

Præcipitantem impellere. *Cic. pro Glu.*

Hoc reservato ad extremum consilio. *Cæs. 4. b. g.*

### Put.

Put it off a while, till—

I will put it off till you come.

Fac in alium diem differas. *Cic. Fam. 7. 4.* Differendum est iter in præsentia nobis. *Cæs. 3. b. Civ.* Credo, impetrabo, ut aliquot saltem nuptiis protrahat dies. *Ter. And. 2. 1.*

My hope is put off till another time.

Put the case he be cast.

Put the case it be not so.

It was put off till January.

I am ashamed to have such a trick put upon me.

Egrege illi imposuit. *Cic.*

Liquot dies profer, dum— *T. And. 2. 1.*

In tuum adventum differam. *Cic.*

Spes porogatur in alium diem. *Plant. Aul. 3. 5.*

Pone esse victum eum. *Ter. Ph.*

Ne sit sanè. *Cic. pro Cæs.*

Res in mensem Januar. rejecta erat. *Cic. Fam. 5. 6.*

Dispuet sic mihi data esse verba. *Ter. Eun. 5. 1.*



If you would have any thing done as it should be, put it to him to do.

My father is put in some hope, that he may—

It puts me in great hope.

¶ Me in summam expectationem adducit. *Cic. Tusc. l. 1.*

She puts all her hope in you.

¶ Spem collocare; ponere; habere; reponere; in—*Cic. In te omnem spem pono. Cic. Fam. 11. 5.*

In [into] what a fear he puts them?

He put them into no small fear.

¶ Timorem bonis iniecestis. *Cic. 1. Agr.*

Being put into that fear—

To put out of fear.

You have put us out of fear.

To be put out of fear of death.

You have put me into some heart.

I put all to him; his judgment.

Had you put it to me.

To put to death.

He put this fellow upon us.

Necessity put us upon it.

He was put beside; back.

Very ready to put off these things.

Put on your cloak.

He put off all his attire.

To put one out of his place; possessions; the Senate.

I dare not put any thing to your keeping.

Huic mandes, si quid rectè curatum velis. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

Iniecta est spes patri posse. *Ter. Ph. 4. 4.*

Spem mihi summam affert. *Cic. Phil. 4.*

¶ Cuius spes sunt in te uno omnes sitæ. *Ter. Phor. 3. 6.*

Quo timore illos afficit? *Cic. Parad. 5.*

Iis non minimum terroris incussit. *Flor. 4. 12.*

Eo metu injecto—*C. Qu. Fr. 2. 1.*

Metum adimere. *Ter. And. 2. 2.*

Nos metu exonerastis. *Ter. Ph.*

Liberari mortis metu. *Cic.*

Reddidisti animum. *T. And. 2. 1.*

Ejus iudicio permitto omnia. *Ter. Ph. 5. 8.*

Quod si mihi permisisses. *Cic. Fam. 7. 2.*

Morte multare; capitali supplicio afficere. *Cic. Val. Max.*

Hunc supposuit nobis. *Ter. Eun.*

Necessitas nos ad ea detrusit. *Cic. 1. off. 42.*

Repulsam tulit. *Cic. Phil. 8.*

Paratissimus ad hæc propulsandum. *Cic. Att. l. 5.*

Humèrum onera pallio. *Ter. Ph.*

Exiit omnem corporis ornamentum. *Juv. Sat. 10.*

Aliquem loco; possessionibus; Senatu movere; eicere. *C. Par.*

Non pol servandum tibi quidquam dare ausim. *T. Eun. 5. 2.*

To put a thing in writing.

To put forth a book.

She put to sea.

He put his Army in battell array.

He put him to flight, and took his Camp.

To put forth himself.

¶ Ostendamus, qui sumus. *Cic.* 4. Acad.

He said he would not put it ; [not have it put] to the vote.

Boy, put off your hat.

He put him to silence.

You were put by.

She put them in mind of their duty.

To put in mind of ancient glories.

This Plane tree put me in mind—

Twenty thousand men put on mourning apparel.

I will put all women out of my mind.

Him did Orestes put to the sword.

He put himself into the habit of a Shepherd.

He put himself into the Enemies Camp.

He put himself over unto the next year.

But he to put a woman of her first child unto.

She put her life in my hands.

She put her into my hand.

Put that love out of your mind.

The ships put to sea with a

gentle wind.

Literis ; scriptis aliquid mandare. *C. de N. D. l. 1. Off. 1.*

Scriptum dare foras *C. Att. 13. 22*

Se in alium dedit. *Flor. 4. 11.*

Acie[m] instruxit. *Ces. 3. b. Civ. 1. 9.*

Se venditare ; ostentare ; jactare. *Cic.*

Sententias se rogaturum negavit. *Cic. Qu. Fr. 2. 1.*

Aperi caput puer. *L. Vio. Dial. 3.*

Ei os obturavit. *Plaut.*

Vos semota. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Eos officii sui commonemus. *Quint. 1. 1. c. 3.*

Memorare veteres glorias. *Tacit. An 3. 9.*

Me hæc Platanus admonuit. *Cic. de Orat.*

Hominum viginti millia vestem mutaverunt. *Cic.*

Omnes deleo ex animo mulieres. *Ter. Eun. 2. 3.*

Hunc Orestes obtruncat. *Paterc. 1. 1.*

Pastoralem cultum induit. *Pat. 1. 2.*

Se hostium castris immiscuit. *Paterc. 1. 2.*

Se in annum proximum transulit. *Cic. pro Mil.*

Non satis digna cui committitur primo partu mulierem. *Ter. And.*

Mihi suam vitam credidit. *Ter.*

Hanc mihi in manum dat. *Ter.*

Isium amorem ex animo amoveas. *Ter. And. 2. 1. c. 3.*

Naves ex portu leni vento solvuntur. *Ces. 3. 4. 1. c. 3.*

He will put the fault upon you.

I will put off this mischief for a while.

I will put you (you shall be put) to your Oath.

To put up a wrong.

Decoquere injuriam. *Sym.*

I will put thee by [beside] all thy sisters.

He was put to his trumps.

To put off a thing till another.

He is put to a puzzle.

He hath a mind to put a trick upon you.

To put money to use.

To put in sureties.

Sentence is put off till the third day.

Being he puts me to it.

I shall not put you to that.

The thing being put to the Council.

He saw them put hard to it.

He put up his sword.

To put up money for a building.

Friends put me upon it, to—

Illis autor fui ad— *Cic.*

Death puts an end to misery.

To put his horse to his speed.

To put one in his bosom, i. e. love most affectionately.

Culpam in te transferet. *Ter. And.* 2. 2.

Huic malo aliquam producam moram. *Ter. And.* 3. 5.

Dabitur jusjurandum— *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.

Accipere & mustitare injuriam. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.

Præcludam tibi omnia subterfugia. *Herm. Anglo-lat.*

Res ad Triarios rediit. *Erasm.*

Rem in hyemem producere. *Cæs.*

De mentis statu dejicitur; deturbatur. *Godw.*

Tragulam in te injicere adornat. *Plant.*

Pecuniam occupare; scenerari; scenori dare; collocare. *God.*

Satisfactiones facere. *Id.*

Lis; reus comperendinatur. *Id.*

Quando huc provocat. *Ter. Ad.*

Non postulo id quidem. *Cic.*

Hac re ad Concilium delata. *Cæs.*

Eos laborantes conspexit. *Cæs.*

Gladium in vaginam recondidit. *Cic.*

Pecuniam seponere in ædificationem. *Liv.*

Mihi auctores ita sunt amici, uti— *Plant. Stich.* 1. 2.

Miseriæ finis in morte. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

Incitare equum. *Cæs. b. g.*

Aliquem in oculis ferre. *Peppan.*

## Quandary.

**I** am in a quandary.  
Nec quid agam certum est.

*Ter. And. 1. 3.*

**He was in a quandary.**

**You are in a quandary.**

**I have put him into a quandary.**

**I**nter sacrum saxumq; sto. Pl.  
Cap. 3. 4. Quo me verum  
nescio. *Ter.*

Quo se verterer, non habebat.

*Cic. Ver. 5.*

Animus tibi pendet; — in dubio  
est. *Ter.*

Injeci scrupulum homini. *Ter.*  
*Ad. 2. 2.*

## Quarter.

**They sent Messengers into  
all quarters.**

**The enemy broke out from  
all quarters.**

**Calling Merchants together  
from all quarters.**

**He said a few days within  
their quarters.**

**In the same quarters, Act. 28. 7.**

**She came into these quarters  
about three years ago.**

**What make you in these  
quarters?**

**He quarters hard by with his  
father's host.**

**They had taken up their  
quarters in those Countries.**

**They had their quarters about  
Aquila.**

**He resolved to quarter two co-  
horts among the Antuates.**

**He draws them out of their  
winter quarters.**

**To give quarter to—**

**They have quarter given  
them.**

**N**uncios in omnes partes  
dimiserunt. *Cas. 4. b. 6.*

Ex omnibus partibus; omni  
tractu hostis erupit. *Flor. 3. 2.*

Convocatis ad se undique merca-  
toribus. *Cas. b. 8. 4.*

Paucos dies in eorum finibus  
moratus est. *Cas. b. 8. 4.*

In locis autem illis. *D. Hier.*

Astine triennium commigravit  
huc vicinæ. *T. And. 1. 1.*

Cur te in his conspicio regioni-  
bus? *T. Eun.*

In proximo divortitur apud hos-  
pitem paternum. *Plaut. Mil.*

In iis provinciis confederant.  
*Cas. 3. b. c.*

Circa Aquileiam hyemabant. *Cas.*

Constituit cohortes duas in An-  
tuatibus collocare. *Cas. 3. b. 6.*

Ex hybernis educit. *Cas.*

In fidem recipere. *Cic. 1. off. 15.*

In fidem [deditionem] recipi-  
antur. *Cornen.*

There

There was no quarter given.

They call for quarter,

Ab eo salutem petierunt. *Cas. 3. b. c.* Voce significare coeperunt sese in ejus scedera ac potestatem venire. *Cas.*

Quarter, i. e. fourth part.

Hardly half a quarter of an hour.

What a quarter they keep in the Court & Market?

Ad internecionem casti sunt. *Liv.*  
Armis positis ad imperatorum fidem confugiunt. *Cic. 1. off.*

Quadrans. *Gell.*

Vix octavā parte horæ. *Lud. Viū. D. 2.*

Quid turbæ est apud forum? *Ters. And. 4. 4.*

### Question.

I never made any question of your love.

They look as if they would be called into question.

I make no question, but—

There is no question, but—

If any man bring you into question.

They never answer us to the question.

They question the honesty of it.

It is a question whether there may be any addition.

To go from the question.

N Unquam mihi dubium fuit, quin à te diligerer. *Cic.*

*Att. 16. 19.*

In dubium ventura videntur. *Cic.*

*Att. 16. 19.*

Non dubito, quin— *Cic. Att.*

Non dubium, quin— *Cic.*

Si te in judicium quis adducat.

*Cic.*

Nunquam nobis ad rogatum respondēt. *Cic. pro. L. Flac.*

Honestumne factu sit dubitant.

*Cic. 1. off. 3.*

Dubium est equaniam fieri pos.

sit accessio. *C. l. 4. de Fin.*

Abertare à proposito. *Cic.*

### Quick.

Quick and active judges.

He is very quick sighted.

What is so quick a writer as I am?

They were not very quick at it.

Quick, quick.

To search to the quick.

Neither do I search it to the quick.

I will be quick about it.

They are naturally quick.

A Crēs ac diligentes judices.

*Cic. 1. off.*

Acutissime videt. *Cic. 1. off.*

Quis est tam in scribendo impiger, quam ego? *Cic. Fam.*

Paulo tardius erat administratum.

*Cas.*

Movē ocyūs te. *T. And. 4. 4.*

Ad vivum rescāre. *Colum.*

Neque id ad vivum rescō. *Cic.*

*de Am.*

Expediē facturū sum. *T. C.*

Acuti natura sunt. *Cic. T. 1.*



## Quiet.

**L**et them be quiet.

He cannot be quiet.

They had best be quiet.

Now was all quiet at Sea.

The former Sir was scarce quiet, but—

He'l quiet all.

France being quiet [at] in quiet  
Caesar goes into Italy.

Cannot you be quiet?

These Sirs begin to be quiet.

He hath always lived a quiet life.

**T**ranquilli sint; omni perturbatione animi careant. *Cic.*

1. off. 38.

Non potest quiescere. *Cic. Som.*  
Dehinc ut quiescant porro moro. *Ter. And.*

Nec ab oceano quies. *Flor. 4. 12.*  
Vix prior tumultus conticuerat cum— *Liv. dec. 3 l. 6.*

Seditionem in tranquillum conferet. *Plant. Amph.*

Quietâ Galliâ Caesar in Italiam proficiscitur. *Cas. 5. b. g.*

Potin' ut defines? *Ter. Ad. 4. 1.*

Hæ silescunt turbæ. *Ter. Ad. 5. 2.*

Vitam ille suam semper egit in otio. *Ter. Ad. 5. 4.*

## Quit.

**H**e did quit himself like a man.

¶ Viriliter agite. 1 *Cor. 16. 13.* Bez.

¶ This means you may quit your self of all trouble.

He was forced to quit his office.

Now then we are quit.

He has quit the town; country; country.

¶ Soriti sunt, uter patria decederet. *Vell. Patere. 1. 1.* Digredientes finibus Atticis. *Patere. 1. 2.* Finibus suis excedere; de oppidis demigrare. *Cas. b. g. 4. 7.*

They did quit their ground.  
He quitted the forum.

Now I will be [exp] quit with them.

¶ Lepidæ referimus gratiam iuribus nostris. *Plant. Truc.* Par pari resereto, quod eam mordcat. *Ter. Eun.*

Do you think you shall be quit?

**S**E virum præstitit. *Cic.*

¶ Viri estote. 1 *Sam. 4. 9.* Jun.

Hæc te te omni turbâ evolvet. *Ter. Eun. 4. 4. 52.*

Abdicare se magistratu coactus est. *Flor. 3. 14.*

Jam sumus ergo pares. *Mart.*

Ex urbe [agro, patria] egressus est; exivit; excessit. *C. Liv. 5.*

Loco cesserunt. *Cas. 3. 6. Civ.*  
De foro decessit. *Corn. Nepos.*

¶ Nunc referam gratiam. *T. Eun.*  
¶ Reddam vicem. *Petron.*

¶ Credin' te impune habiturum? *Ter. Eun. 5. 2.*

Impe.

¶ Impunis esto. *Exod.* 21. 19. We shall be quit. *Juv.* Insons esto. *Id.* *Ib.* v. 28. Erimus insones [we shall be quit] ab adjuratione tuâ *Josu.* 2. 20. *Juv.*

The Senate quitted the King from that fault.

He did by his bravery quit himself of Pyrrhus.

I shall cry quit with you.

¶ Nunquamne reponam? *Juv.* 1. *Sat.*

Senatus liberavit ejus culpâ Regem. *Liv.* 1. 1. *dec.* 5.

Se à Pyrrho virtute vindicavit.

*Paterc.* 1. 1.

Tibi ego idem reponam, *Cic.*

### Quite.

I will come thither, before I run quite out of your mind.

Being quite shamed.

I am quite out of love with my self.

I would run quite away before—

They are quite down the wind.

You are quite out;—quite from the mark.

Before the Corn be quite hardened.

I am quite of another mind.

It is quite another thing.

You have quite got the better of me;—are quite too hard for me.

It is not quite finished yet.

Before I had quite done speaking, he said—

¶ Stuc veniam ante quàm planè ex animo tuo effluam. *Cic.*

Perfusus rubore manifesto. *Pet.*

Torus displiceo mihi. *Ter. Hee.*

3. 4.

Aufugerim potius quàm *Ter. Hee.*

3. 4.

Ad egestatis terminos redacti sunt. *Plant.*

Torâ erras viâ. *Ter.* See *Eras.*

*Adag.* Longè erras. *T. Ad.* 1. 1.

Ante quàm ex toto grana indur rescant. *Colum.* 1. 2. c. 21.

Longè alia mihi mens est, *Sall.*

Totum aliud est. *Cic. Att.* 13. 11.

Me totum vicissi. *Pet. Sat.* p.

359.

Nondum recepit ultimam manum. *Petron.*

Necdum finiveram sermonem, cum ait— *Petron.*

### Quote.

To quote an Author.

He quotes those books for his Authority.

To quote the Poets.

¶ Uctorem laudare. *Cic. de Cl. Or.*

Istos libros citat authores. *Liv.*

1. 4. ab urbe.

Poetas ad testimonium citare.

*Petron.*

## Race.

**T**hose that were of the  
race of Pelops.

The Chalcidians being of the  
Attick race.

Of the Royal race.

He runs a race.

My race is almost run.

From the beginning of the  
race to the end.

**P**elopsis progenies. *Patere.*  
1. 2.

Chalcidenses orti Atticis. *Patere.*

1. 4.

Regiæ stirpis; Vir generis regii.  
*Patere.* editus regibus. *Hor.*

Stadium currit. *Cic.* 3. off.

Prope jam decurritur spatium.

*Ter. Ad.* 4. 4.

E carceribus ad calcem. *Cin. de*  
*Am.*

## Rage.

**H**e came all in a rage.

I am in such a rage.

¶ Irâ totus fervet. *Sen. Herc. Fur.*

To him they lookt like men  
that were mad and in a  
rage.

What worse punishment can  
befal a man than rage and  
madness.

Execute your rage upon our  
back and necks.

Did I rage against you?

**V**enit insaniens. *Ter. Ad.*

Ita ardeo iracundiâ. *Ter. Ad.*

Mens exæstuat irâ. *Virg.* 9. *Æn.*

Eos furere & bacchari arbitrabatur. *Cic. de Cl. Orat.*

Quæ potest homini major esse  
pœna furore atque dementiâ.  
*Cic. de Arusp. Resp.*

Sævite in tergum & in cervices  
nostras. *Liv.* 3. *ab urbe.*

Egone debacchatus sum in te?  
*T. Ad.* 2. 1.

## Rail.

**T**o rail on one behind his  
back.

How he railed on him.

He rails on me.

¶ Me verbis contumeliosis insequitur. *Petron.*

**A**bsenti malè loqui. *T. Phor.* 2. 3.

Quot ei dixit contumelias? *Pl.*  
*Bacch.* 2. 3.

Mihi convitium facit. *Pla. Merc.*

## Raise.

**T**o raise a quartel.  
They raised the prices of them.

The price of victuals being raised.

To raise the price of commodities.

To raise a siege against a town.

**R**ixam ciere. *Patere* 1. 2.  
Extulerunt eorum pretia. *Macrob. Sat.* 3. 13.

Intensis alimentorum pretiis. *Tacit. Hist.* 1. 1.

Augere rerum pretia. *Plin.* 1. 13. c. 19.

Urbem obsidione liberare. *Cas.* b. 6. 4. 7.

## Rally.

**T**hey give not the Enemy so much time as to rally up themselves.

**N**eque sui colligendi hostibus facultatem relinquunt. *Cas.* 3. b. 6.

## Rate.

**W**hat rate set you on it?  
Now that I know your rate.

He gave such a rate for it that—

He spends at a huge rate.

They hold them at a huge rate.

Corn is at a great rate.

If Corn be [hold, keep] at this rate—

Let him sell it, if it bear a rate—

if it will give a good rate.

To rate one soundly.

**Q**uanti pendes? *Ter.*  
Nunc quando pretium tuum novi. *Cic.*

Tanto pretio mercatus est, ut—

*Cic. pro Sex. Rosc.*

Profusus sumptibus vivit. *Quint.*

Magni aestimant. *Cic. 6. Parad.*

Annona cara est; ingruvescit. *T. And.* 4. 5. *Cic. pro Dom.*

Si perseverat hæc annona—

*Petron.*

Vendat, si pretium habeat. *Cato*

*R. R.* c. 2.

Aliquem virilibus incescere verbis. *Boeth. Cons.*

## Reach.

**I** had much ado to reach you.

He grumbled to reach the bread.

You will not be able to reach me.

They say there is a vein that

**V**ix adipiscendi potestas modò fuit. *Pl. Epid.* 1. 3.

Porrexit murmure panem. *Juv.* 5. *Sat.*

Jam me assequi non potes. *Cic.*

*Att.* 1. 3.

Venam ab oculis pertingere ad

reacheth from the eyes to  
the brain.

Within reach of dart.

Out of reach of Gun-shot.

It reaches [extends] to more.

Agros ad mare pertinentes evastat. Liv. de b. Maced.

They were not able to reach  
the same Havens,

cerebrum tradunt. Plin. l. 11.  
c. 37.

Intra teli iactum. Curt. l. 4.

Extra teli iactum. Curt. l. 3.

— Conjectum. Petr.

Ad plures pertinet. Cic.

stat. Liv. de b. Maced.

Eisdem portus capere non po-  
tuerunt. Cas. b. g. 4. 13.

### Read.

Recently after those, were  
your letters read.

Plays worth reading.

I read Greek much.

To read over a book.

To read his Sermon [speech]

Sub eas statim recitatae sunt  
litterae. Cic. Fam.

Fabulae satis dignae quae legan-  
tur. Cic. de Clar. Or.

Multum Graeci literis utor. Cic.

Evolvare librum. Godw.

De scripto dicere. Cic. de Cl.

### Ready.

He sells for ready money.

They are for ready money.

A man of a ready wit.

A ready way to honour; — a  
Kingdom.

Not having ready money; —  
his money ready.

Make all ready.

All's ready now.

Omne paratum est. Plant.

When you please they are rea-  
dy for you.

He was making ready to go  
away.

Being ready to fight his last  
battel.

When his wife gets her self  
ready.

He is ready to fight.

Vendit praesenti argento. Pl.  
Pen. Procl.

Praesens certa pecunia numera-  
ta quantitas. Cic. l. Agr.

Ingenium in numerato habet.  
Sen. dec.

Pronum ad honores itura. Plin.

Prona ad regnum via. Just.

Quum pecuniam in praesens non  
haberet. Gel. 12. 13.

Fac parata sint omnia. Plant.

Omnia apparatus jam sunt. Ter.

And. 5. 1. 1. 1.

Ubi vis, adsunt tibi. T. Eum. 3. 2.

Abitum parabat. Virg. Aen. 2.

Ultimum praedium iniciturus. Val.

Max.

Dum se uxor comparat. Cic. pro

Mil.

Imdudum arcu contenta parato

Tela tenet. Aen. 5. 573.



11. Mischiefs are ready to light upon you.

Are you so ready to do every thing against me?

He ordered the Ships to be got ready against the third day.

They must have some meat gotten ready for them.

It is ready at hand.

He had his servant ready at hand with him.

I am ready to assist my friends.

He is ready; in readiness.

To make ready for war.

He is ready to fall upon us.

I added these things that they might be ready at hand.

There is one ready to take you up.

Ready to die for thirst.

They are so ready at it with continual practice.

Impendent te [tibi] mala. *Ter. Ph. 1. 4.*

Itane es paratus facere me adversum omnia? *T. Ph. 2. 3.*

Naves in diem tertium expediri jubet. *Liv. ab urbe.*

Præparandus his cibis. *Var. r. r. 3. 16.*

In promptu [manibus] est. *Cic. Servum sibi ille ad manum habuit. Cic. de Orat.*

Adsum amicis. *Cic. de Sen.*

Alte præcinctus est. *Godw.*

Ad saga ire; ad certamen se accingere. *Godw.*

Supra caput est. *Sall. Catil.*

Adjuncti hæc sub manu ut essent: *Planc. Ciceroni.*

Præsto est, qui excipiat. *Cic. Tusc. 2.*

Siti enectus. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Tantum usu quotidiano & exercitatione efficiunt. *Ges.*

## Reason.

I consider what should be the reason that—

I have some reason for what I do.

There is some reason for it.

There were reasons why—

There is good reason for it; —a good reason why.

There may be a probable reason given for it.

he reason is this.

That's the reason why I have tried here.

There is reason why you should yield me this.

**M**irror quid causæ fuerit: quod—*Cic. Demirror quid sit quemobrem. Ter.*

Nihil sine ratione facio. *Petron.*

Non est temere. *Ter. He. 4. 3.*

Erant causæ cur—*Cic. Attic.*

Causa optima est. *T. And. 5. 4.*

Cut factum sit, ratio probabilis reddi possit. *Cic. 1. off. 3.*

In causâ hæc sunt. *Cic. Fam.*

Eâ hic restitui gratiâ. *Ter. And. 2. 6.*

Æquum est me à te impetrare, ut—*Cic.*

You do not speak reason—  
 There is no reason for—  
 There was no reason why—  
 No reason can be given.  
 No body knows the reason.  
 There is no reason why I  
 should be angry.

Not without reason.  
 Do I not ask reason?  
 It is against all reason.

Beyond all reason.  
 As reason was.  
 He desires but reason; it is but  
 reason that he desires.

He will be far from believing  
 the Philosophers reasons.  
 To give a reason for what he  
 holds.

I cannot by reason of the time  
 of the year.

She could not by reason of  
 her age.

By reason of the war I stay'd  
 five days.

By reason you have got, what  
 not many have. See Eng  
 Part. c. 27. v. 11.

It were more reason it should  
 be done willingly.

Non æquum dicis— *Ter. Ad. 5. 2.*  
 Non est quod— *Sen. Ep. 5. 3.*  
 Non fuit causa cur— *Cic.*  
 Nihil rationis dici potest. *Gell.*  
 Est inter arcana Cereris. *Godw.*  
 Nihil est quod succenseam. *Ter.*  
*Phor.*

Non sine causa. *Cic. Or.*  
 Num iniquum postulo? *T. Ph.*  
 Est à ratione longè aversum.  
*Gell.*

Præter æquum & bonum. *Ter.*  
 Iræ uti parsum. *Ter. Ph. 5. 7.*  
 Æquum postulat. *Ter. And. 5. 1.*

Ille longè erit ut argumentis cre-  
 dat Philosophorum. *Cic.*  
 Rationem sententiæ suæ redde-  
 re. *Cic.*

Propter anni tempus non pos-  
 sum. *Cic. Ant. 8. 19.*

Neque per ætatem etiam pote-  
 rat. *T. Eun. 1. 2. C. de Leg. Man.*

Propter rationem belli quinque  
 dies moratus sum. *Cic.*

Propterea quod adeprus es quod  
 non multi. *Cic. Fam. 5. 18.*

Propterea quia— *Id.*

Æquius erat id voluntate fieri.  
*Cic. 1. off. 12.*

### Receive.

You shall receive no de-  
 nial.  
 To receive a Mortgage.

Nullam patiæ repulsam.  
*Or. Met. 2.*  
 Accipere fiduciam. *Godw.*

### Reckon.

When you reckon how dear  
 these things be.  
 What should I reckon up?  
 And reckon thus, that 'tis not  
 you that are mortal, but—  
 I reckon little of it.

Quum rationem ineas, hæc  
 quam cara sint. *T. Ph. 2. 2.*  
 Quid enumerem? *Cic. off. 2.*  
 Et sic habero, te non esse mor-  
 talem, sed— *Cic. Som. Scip.*  
 Parvi pendo. *Ter. And. 3. 2.*

If you reckon the years, it is but a little time.

Let any one reckon now, on the other side.

He reckons with his Bailiff.

He is not to be reckoned among great men.

I reckon it worse than—

They are not reckon'd of at all.

He may be reckoned for one of them.

I reckon thus.

I reckon without my host.

That I reckon to be clear gain.

If you reckon right.

### Reckoning.

I make little reckoning.

The same reckoning is to be made of habit.

They make no reckoning.

They make little reckoning of what I say.

She is near her reckoning.

She went to her reckoning.

She made no reckoning of him.

I make most reckoning of that—

Chuse rather to be there, where some reckoning will be made of you.

To make no great reckoning.

To come to a reckoning with one.

To call for a reckoning.

You make small reckoning what becomes of me.

Si computes annos, exiguum tempus. *Plin. in Ep.*

Computet nunc aliquis ex altera parte. *Plin. l. 9. c. 35.*

Cum villico rationes putat. *Plaut. Merc.*

Hic in magnis viris non est habendus. *Cic. l. off.*

Miserius esse duco, quam— *Cic. Jacent. Clé Tusc. 1.*

In hoc numero haberi potest *Cic. l. off. 1.*

Mea sic est ratio. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Frustra ego mecum has rationes deputo. *T. Ad. 2. 1.*

Id de lucro esse puro. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Si bene calculum ponas. *Petron.*

**P**arvi aestimo. *Plant. Capt.*

Eadem ratio est habenda vestitus. *Cic. l. off. 50.*

Pro nihilo ducunt. *Cic. l. off.*

Quæ dico parvi pendunt. *Ter. Hec. 3. 5.*

Partus appropinquat; ad parientem vicina est. *Cic.*

Suo tempore peperit. *Ter. Hec.*

Quem ipsa neglexit. *T. Hec. 2. 4.*

Illud mihi multo maximum est, quod— *Ter. And. 2. 2.*

Ibi malis esse, ubi aliquo numero sis. *Cic. Fam. 1. 10.*

Susque deque ferre; habere; non magni pendere. *Gell.*

Cum aliquo calculum ponere. *Boeth.*

Computationem expostulare. *Pl.*

Tu quid me fiat parvi curas. *Ter. He. 4. 3.*

You

You make the least reckoning  
of your own kindnesse.

In Trajans times much reck-  
oning was made of it.

Know no reckoning at all is  
made of it.

I see what reckoning you make  
of me.

We make more reckoning of  
our own freedom, than of  
your friendship.

Beneficiorum tuorum parcissi-  
mus æstimator es. *Plin. Paneg.*

Temporibus Trajani in magno  
pretio fuit. *Macrobi. Sat. 3. 16.*

Nullo nunc in honore est. *Macrobi.*  
*Sat. 3. 16. Jacet. Cic.*

Experior quanti facias. *Plaut.*  
*Amph.*

Pluris nostram libertatem, quam  
tuam amicitiam æstimamus.

*Cic. Fam. 11. 3.*

### Record.

**B**ooks of record.

To record a Law.

I call God to record.

Deum testem invoco. *Bez.*

They bear record of the in-  
credible power of the di-  
vine workmanship.

I bare him record.

You are able to bear me record  
of it.

The Letters which he sent  
me, will bear record of it.

To call Heaven and Earth  
to record.

My record is on high. *Job*  
*16. 14.*

It is upon record.

There was a record thus  
written. *Ezra 6. 2.*

I am infinitely desirous to  
have my name recorded in  
your writings.

**T**Abulæ publicæ. *Godw.*  
Ferre legem. *Id.*

Deum testor; adhibeo testem.  
*Virg. Cic.*

Vim incredibilem operis divini  
testantur. *Cic. 2. de N. D.*

Testimonium ei dedi. *Cic. Fam.*  
*13. 17.*

Ejus rei testimonium tu perhi-  
bere nobis potes. *Col. 3. 9.*

Cui rei testimonio sunt literæ  
quas ad me misit. *Cic. Att.*

Cælum terramq; contestari. *Cic.*  
*pro Placc.*

Ecce in cælis testem meum. *Jun.*

Memoriæ traditum est. *Cic.*

In quo sic scriptum erat memo-  
riale. *Jun. & Trem.*

Ardeo cupiditate incredibili, ho-  
men ut nostrum scriptis cele-  
bretur tuis. *C. Fam. 5. 12.*

### Recover.

**Y**ou will not recover.

He is recovered of a danger-  
ous disease.

**N**on convalesces. *Cic.*

Ab ancipiti morbo convaleuit.

*Suet. ¶ Ex capitali morbo*  
*revaluit. Gell.*

Let me recover my self a little.

When you are well recovered, then come to us.

He never recovered his complexion.

Paululum sine ad me ut redeam.

*Ter. And. 3. 5.*

Cum te bene confirmaris, ad nos venias. *Cic. Fam. 16.*

Nunquam coloris sui fuit. *Peron.*

### Refuse.

I would refuse no pains.

Will any refuse?

Cæsar refused not the condition.

I will refuse no body.

I will refuse you at nothing.

Non est labor ullus quem deprectem. *Turs. 126. 10.*

An erit qui velle recuset? *Pers.*

Non respuit conditionem Cæsar.

*Cæs. b. 8.*

Nec quenquam fugio. *Virg.*

Veniam quocunque vocaris. *Virg.*

*3. Ecl.*

### Regard.

Thou hast no regard of thy self.

Justice was so greatly regarded, that—

So great regard was there in making of war.

I regard should be had of ourselves.

Every man is so especially to be regarded, as with virtue he is adorned.

He regards not what any body says of him.

I believe the gods have but little regard to it.

Regard is to be had to a man's estate.

In which regard.

In this regard.

Not to regard.

You may conveniently put to sea, both in regard of your health, and in regard of the time of the year.

They regard not how they speak.

Non te respiciam. *T. He. 1. 1.*

Tantopere iusticia culta est, ut—

*Cic. 1. off.*

Adeo summa erat observatio in bello movendo. *Cic.*

Delectus esset dignitatis. *Cic. 1. off.*

Colendus est ita quisque maxime, ut maxime erit virtutibus ornatus. *Cic. 1. off.*

Negligit quid de se quisque sentiat. *Cic. 1. off.*

Quod quidem diis minime cordi esse crediderim. *Curt. 1. 4.*

Habenda est ratio rei familiaris. *Cic. 2. off.*

Quo nomine. *Patere. 1. 2.*

Hoc nomine. *Cic. Fam. 5. 4.*

Susque deq; ferre; habere. *Gell. Commodè & per valetudinem, & per anni tempus navigare poteris. Cic. Fam. 16. 2.*

Quemadmodum dicant ipsi non laborant. *C. Tusc. 2.*

Re=



## Remain.

**W**hat remains but that?

**I** gather together all the remains of Antiquity.

**I**t remains that I shift for my self.

**S**ee what remains.

**H**e left forty Volumes, whereof the most are remaining.

**I** see there are some remains of this kindred left.

**Q**uid restat, nisi ut— *Ter. He. 3. 1.*

*Omnia antiquitatis monumenta colligo. Cic. de Sen.*

*Reliquum est ut mihi consulam. Cor. Nep. in Vit. Attici.*

*Vide, quæ reliqui summa sit. Cic. off.*

*Reliquit 40 Volumina ex quibus plurima inter manus sunt. Pompon. J. C.*

*Hujus generis reliquias restare video. Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

## Remedy.

**W**hat remedy but I must become a miserable wretch?

**T**o seek out for a remedy

**I**t is past remedy; there's no remedy.

**Q**uid restat, nisi ut porro miseriam? *Ter.*

*Malo salutem querere. Ter. Ad.*

*Actum est. Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*

## Remember.

**A**nd I do the better remember it by this.

**D**o you remember it?

**D**o not you remember?

**I** ne're remember'd it.

**I** now remember.

**I** suppose you remember.

**A**s far as I remember.

**I**ll nunc maximè memini. *Plaut. Men. 3. ult.*

**S**he has deserved that you should remember her.

**H**e remembered all.

**A**nd as I remember.

**S**ince I can remember.

**I**ll make you remember me.

**T**o make one remember.

**A**tque hoc adeo commemini magis. *Plaut. Amph.*

*Nunquid meministi? Ter. And.*

*Num te præterit? Boeth.*

*Me fugerat. Cic. in Pis.*

*Nunc mihi in mentem venit. T.*

*Meminisse te arbitror. Boeth.*

*Ut mea memoria est. Cic. Att.*

*Merita est, ut memor esses sui. Ter. And. 1. 5.*

*Omnia memoria tenebat. Cic. de Sen.*

*Et ut recorder. Cic. Att. 13. 6.*

*Mea memoria. Var. 7. 2. 1.*

*Faciam ut mei memineris. Ter.*

*Alicui aliquid in memoriam revocare. Boeth.*

**I** desire you to remember.

**I** remember that time.

Remember me to Tiro.

**As** far as **I** could remember.

Te rogo ut memineris. *Cic. Fam.*  
2. 1.

Venit mihi in mentem illius temporis. *Cic. Mario.*

Tironem saluta nostris verbis.  
*Cur. Ciceroni.*

Quantum meminisse potui. *Gell.*  
12. 1.

## **Repent.**

**I** do not at all repent of it.

**It** repents them; or they repent them of their follies.

**It** will not repent you.

**I** do repent me.

**I** began to repent of what **I** had said.

**H**aud muto factum. *Ter.*

Ineptiarum suarum eas poenitet. *Cic. Fam.* 2. 9.

Te non poenitebit. *Cic. off.* 1.

Resipisco. *Ter. And.* 4. 2.

Poenitentiam agere sermonis mei coepi. *Petron.*

## **Report.**

**It** is reported my son is in love.

**Some** report,

**The** report went from man to man.

Pliny reports that Caesar—

**They** reported you said so.

**Write** me word how the report goes [—what is reported] of it.

**They** were willing to believe any report [any thing that was reported] of the Carthaginians.

**There** went abroad such a report of—

**Such** a report goes abroad.

**Before** any report of his coming had come into those parts.

**To** report [make report of] what was done in an Embassy.

**You** will get an ill report, if—

**M** eum gnatum rumor est amare. *Ter. And.* 1. 2.

Alii ferunt. *Plaut.* 1. 4.

Rumor viritum percrebuit. *Cur.*  
1. 6.

Auctor est Plinius Caesarem—  
*Macro.* 3. 15.

Ex te auditum aiebant. *Ter. And.*

De quo quæ fama sit scribes. *Cic.*  
*Att.* 13. 34.

Volebant quicquid de Carthaginien-sibus diceretur, credere.

*Plaut.* 1. 12.

Hæc fama percrebuit de— *Cic.*  
*in Ver.*

Ea fama vagatur. *Virg. Æn.* 2.

Prius quàm de ejus adventu fama in eas regiones preferretur. *Cas.* 3. b. c.

Renunciare legationem; i. e. referre quid in legatione actum sit. *Cic. Liv.*

Malè audies, si— *T. Phor.* 2. 3. 12.

To have a good report.  
It is reported.  
Memoria traditum est, *C. Tusc. 1.*

They go by report.

Bene audire, *Cic. de Fin.*  
Hoc proditum est memoriz—  
homines memoriz prodide-  
runt. *Cic.*

Incertis rumoribus servant,  
*Cas. b. g. 4. 2.*

### Request.

It is a great request.

They are in no request,  
I request this of you; I make  
this request to you, that—  
He made it his request to the  
Senate, that—

The Senate granted your  
request.

It hath not been very long in  
request; or it was not anti-  
quely in such request.

Orators even then was in re-  
quest.

Magno in honore est; sum-  
mo in honore est, est  
in honore & in pretio. *Cic.*

Jacent. *Cic.*

Te peto; à te peto ut— *Cic.*

Petivit à Senatu, ut— *Tacit. An. 1.*

Concessit Senatus petitioni tua.  
*Cic. pro Muren.*

Non adeo antiquis placuit.  
*Plin.*

Jam tum erat honos eloquentiz  
*Cic. de Cl. Or.*

### Require.

As the case [occasion] doth  
require.

To resolve as time and busi-  
ness shall require.

Not so much care as the case  
requires.

To require satisfaction for in-  
jury done; harm received.

It need so require.

Pro re nata, *Cic.*

Ex re & tempore constituere.  
*Cic.*

Minor cura, quam causa postulat.  
*Cic. 1. off.*

Res repetere. *Cic. 1. off. 15.*

Si ita opus est facto. *Ter. Ad.*

### Require.

To require a kindness.

I shall not be able to require  
your kindness to me.

Nullam partem videar tuorum meritorum esse assecutus. *Cic.*

Reserre gratiam; remunerare  
beneficium; aliquem remu-  
nerare quam similis munus-  
re. *Cic.*

Tua erga me merita non asse-  
quar. *Cic. Fam. 6. 4.*

To require one to the full.  
*Par referre. T. Ad. 1. 1.*

*Remunerare aliquem pari mō-  
nere. Cic. de Cl.*

### Resolve.

If you be resolved on it—

I am resolved to take pity on  
no body.

Are you resolv'd on't?

Resolv'd to go.

You must resolve before night.

The Senate resolv'd to de-  
stroy Carthage.

From this day forward I am  
resolv'd to be good.

I pray thee resolve me quickly.

Boy, or Girl, they are re-  
solved to bring it up.

I am resolved to dwell with  
you.

I am resolv'd on't.

*Mihi certum est. Cic.*

I was not fully resolv'd on it  
what to do.

I am resolved so to carry my  
self in my Consulship that—

Resolve me this doubt.

I am resolved now to stay at  
home, till—

Having resolved on these  
courses.

They resolved to attend [ex-  
pect, wait, stay for] the Ger-  
man forces.

**S**i fixum tibi istud— *Plin. 7.  
Ep. 33.*

*Neminis misereri certum est.  
Plant. Capt.*

*Tibi istuc in corde certum est?  
Plant. Cist. 2. 2.*

*Certus eundi. Virg.*

*Statuendum vobis ante noctem  
est. Cic. Cat. 4.*

*Statuit Senatus Carthaginem ex-  
cidere. Patere. 1. 12.*

*Bonus volo jam ex hoc die esse.  
Plant. Pers.*

*Quæso absolvi to me exemplo.  
Plant. Amph.*

*Quicquid peperisset, decreve-  
runt tollere. Ter. And. 1. 3.*

*Decrevi apud te habitare. Cic.  
Fam. 9. 15.*

*Ita animum induxi meum. Ter.  
And. 5. 3. Stat mihi. Cor. Nep.*

*Mihi non erat explicatum quid  
agerem. Cic. in Brut.*

*Mihi deliberatum & constitutum  
est ita gerere consulatum, ut—  
Cic. 1. Agr.*

*Exime hunc mihi scrupulum.  
Plin. Ep. 94.*

*Nunc domi certum est obsidere  
usque donec—Ter. Ad.*

*His initis consiliis. Cæs. 2. 62.*

*Auxilia Germanorum expecta-  
re constituunt. Cæs. 6. 42. 55.*

### Respect:

**H**e respects and loves me—

**M**e observat & diligit, secur—  
*Cic. Fam. 9.*

In which respect.

No body else respects us.

She respected this above any country.

Shewing what respect they gave to a fish.

They are despised by them, who used to respect them.

I now come further out of respect to you.

He had no respect shewon him.

There is a respect to be had of kindnesses, i. e. a difference to be made.

For these respects.

**A**s the rest did eben so too.

Almost all the rest of the Magistrates.

You shall hear the rest within.

We will do the rest by our selves.

You know what kind of ones were the rest of the thebes.

I wish with all my heart, that she may lead the rest of her life with such a man as—

Leave the rest for them to live on in winter.

He cannot rest.

There rested I all night long.

Set your heart at rest.

In autem utrumvis dormias, Ter.

Altum dormias. Juv.

God rest his soul.

Enjoy you at the rest.

To rest ones self,

Quo nomine. Patere. 1. 3.

Alius nemo respicit nos. Ter.

Hanc terris magis omnibus coluit. Virg. Æn. 1.

Prodens venerationem, quâ piscis habebatur. Macr.

Spernuntur ab iis, à quibus sunt coli soliti. Cic. de Sen.

Nunc huc honoris vestri venio gratiâ. Plaut.

Cui nullus honos habitus est. Cic. pro Flac.

Beneficiorum sunt delectus habendi. Cic. 1. off. 19.

Ob has causas. Cæs. b. 2.

## Rest.

**C**eterique idem fecerunt. Curt.

Reliqui magistratus pene omnes— Cic. ad Quir.

Intus cætera audies. T. Phor. 4. 1.

Reliqua per nos agemus. Cic.

Nosti enim reliquos ludos. Cic. Fam. 9. 1.

Illique exopto, ut reliquam vitam exigit cum eo viro, qui. T. Hec. 3. 5.

Reliquum hyemationi relinquatur. Var. r. r. 3. 16.

Non potest requiescere. Cic.

Ibi quievi noctem perpetam. Plaut. Amph.

Animo est otioso. T. And. 5. 2.

In oculum utrumvis conquiescito. Plaut. Pseud. 1. 1.

Illi ossa bene quiescant. Petron.

Tu conjicito cætera. T. Phor. 1. 9.

Se ex labore reficere. Cæs. 2. b. 2.



We took little rest all the rest  
of the night.

Reliquas noctis horas male soporari consumpsimus. *Petr.*

### Retreat.

I began to retreat.  
At first they make a stand,  
then they retreat.  
To sound a retreat.  
They fell upon them in the  
retreat.  
To gain a retreat.

Reipere me coepi. *Cic.*  
Primo resistunt, deinde reserunt pedem. *Liv.*  
Receptui canere; signum dare. *Cic. Liv.*  
Recedentibus signa inferunt. *Curt. l. 4.*  
Reverti se simulare. *Cas.*

### Return.

I will return presently.  
Should I return? no.  
To these things I returned  
in writing no more but—  
To return thanks.

Mox ego huc revertar. *T.*  
And 3. 2.  
Redeam? Non. *Ter.*  
Ad hæc ego rescripseram nihil  
amplius quam. *Gell. 10. 1.*  
Referre gratiam. *Cic. 1. off. 18.*

### Reward.

I ask no reward of you.  
He gave his soldiers an honourable reward, or he did not  
reward his soldiers.  
Rewarded according to his merits.

Nullum à vobis præmium  
postulo. *Cic. 3. Catil.*  
Adoræ affectu suos. *Plat. Amph.*  
See Godw. *Antiq.*  
Ornatus ex virtutibus. *Ter. And.*  
2. 1.

### Rich.

He is very rich.  
Divitiis affuit. *Br.* Divitias  
magnas indeprus est. *Plant.*  
It is to be a rich stock; hie.  
You will never be rich.  
As rich as a new Horn sheep.

Omnium rerum affluentibus  
copiis ditatur; Perdives  
est; Maximis opibus præditus est. *Cic.*  
Si secunda sit alvum. *Var. r. 1.*  
Nunquam rem facies. *T. Ad. 2. 2.*  
Nudior leberide. *Eras. Ad.*

### Rid.

You will find a way  
how to rid your self of  
these troubles.

Qui te expedias his erumnis reperies. *Ter. Hee. 3. 1.*  
—ex hac turba. *Ter. Ad. 4. 4.*

I have cunningly rid my self  
out of that danger.

Ego dolis me illo expuli peri-  
culo. *Plaut. Bacchid. 4. 9.*

### Ride.

They ride in triumph in  
a Chariot of Gold.

The Ships did ride at An-  
chor.

To ride on a hobby horse.

To ride round in a ring.

They ride up and down every  
way.

He rode at anchor till —

A Ureo curru triumphatur.  
*Flor. 1. 5.*

Dente tenaci Anchora fundabat  
naves. *Virg. Æn. 1. Naves ad*

anchoras erant deligatae. *Cæs.*  
Equitare in arundine longa. *Hor.*

In orbem equitare. *Ovid. Met.*

Per omnes partes perequitant.

*Cæs.*

In anchoris expectavit dum —

*Cæs.*

### Right

You doubt whether it be  
right or wrong.

The right it self shineth of it  
self.

I am right enough served for  
my folly.

You are in the right of it.

To forgo somewhat of his  
right.

A right honest man.

A down right honest man.

You cannot look right against  
the Sun.

There is all right you should.

If we have not done all things  
right.

I am never right, but when I  
am there.

Not but that it was right,  
but —

You say right.

Æquum sit an iniquum dabi-  
tas. *Cic. 1. off. 12.*

Æquitas ipsa lucet per se. *Cic. 1.  
off. 12.*

Pretium ob stultitiam fero. *Ter.*

Rem tenes. *Ter. Rectè sentis,*

putas. *C. I. Ira est ut dicis. Ter.*

Paulum de jure suo decedere.

*Cic. 2. off. Paululum de jure*

suo concedere. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*

Vir bonus & cum primis hone-  
stus. *Cic.*

Vir sine fuco ac fallaciis. *Cic. Att.*

1. 1. Antiquus homo virtute

ac fide. *T. And. 3. 3.*

Inuerti solem adversum nequitiam.

*Cic. Som. Scip.*

Fas omne est. *Virg. Æn. 5. 8. 1.*

Si quid est peccatum à nobis.

*Ter. Hec. 2. 2.*

Nobismetipsis tam denique cum

illo venimus, placemus. *Cic.*

Non quin rectum esset, sed

iniquum. *Cic.*

Rectè dicis. *Ter. And. 2. 2.*

Right

Right or not right; right or wrong.

It's not right with them.

The name is not right; or they did not give her her right name.

She dyed by her own right hand.

On the right hand.

Against all right.

I have as good right in the estate as you.

A right Stoick.

The right owners.

It is done by no right.

This is right father-like; or the right part of a father.

I will pursue my right.

He asks but that which is right.

Sive hoc recte, sive non recte.

*Cic. Att. 15. 1.*

Aliquid monstri alunt. *T. And.*

Nomen non convenit. *Ter. And.*

*5. 4.*

Dextra occidit ipsa sua. *Virg.*

A dextra; ad dextram. *Cic.*

Contra jus fasque. *Cic. de Arusp.*

*Resp. Iniquum. Comen.*

Ubi tu Cajus, ibi ego Cajo. *God.*

Germanissimus Stoicus. *C. Acad.*

Justi domini. *Cic. 1. off. 16.*

Nullo jure factum est. *Ulp.*

Hoc patrum est. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Ego meum jus persequar. *Ter.*

Suum jus postulat. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

## Ring.

I took a Ring off from my finger.

The Sikes ring again with their shouts.

In a ring.

My ears ring with noise.

The ring will witness with [for] me.

They cast themselves into a ring, and stood upon their defence.

DE digito anulum detraho.

*Ter. He. 4. 1.*

Resonat clamoribus æther. *Virg.*

*Æn. 5.*

In orbem. *Virg.*

Aures tinnunt sonitu. *Catul.*

Testis est mecum annulus. *Ter.*

*Ad. 2. 2.*

Uli orbe facto sese defenderunt.

*Cæs. b. 6. 4. 13.*

## Ripe:

The standing Corn was now near ripe.

The Corn now began to ripen.

SEges prope jam matura erat. *Cæs. 3. b. c.*

Jamque maturefcere frumenta incipiebant. *Cæs. 3. b. c.*

## Rise:

To rise to an higher degree.

*As 2*

AD altiorum gradum ascendere. *C. 2. off.*

There

There are signs going before  
when a storm will rise.

Just when they are going to  
rise.

He cannot rise without help.

They rise in the night; by  
night.

Land rises of prices mightily.

Corn rises of price.

By Sun-rise.

What made you rise so early?

The wind began to rise.

It robs almost of all pleas-  
ure.

They rob Peter to pay Paul.

To rob Churches.

To rob one of his cloths; mo-  
ney; estate.

That fellow hath rob'd the  
house.

It takes up room to no pur-  
pose.

Make room.

At Rome there is no room to  
breathe in.

He was scarce gone out of the  
dining room, but he com-  
manded him to be run thro-  
ugh.

I will grind in your room.

Be it spoken under the  
Rose.

Cum examen exiturum est, so-  
lent praeire signa. *Var. r. r. 3. 16.*

Cum jam evolaruri sint. *Var. r. r. 3. 16.*

Non potest nisi adjutus exurge-  
re. *Sen.*

Surgunt de nocte. *Hor.*

Plurimum agrorum pretiis ac-  
cessit. *Suet. Aug. c. 41.*

Ingravescit annona. *C. pro Dom.*

Simul ac exortus sol fuerit. *T. C.*

Quid te tam mane è lecto expu-  
lit? *T. C.*

Savire ventus coepit. *Cas.*

### Rob.

Privat omnibus fere volupta-  
tibus. *Cic. de Sen.*

Aliis nocent, ut in alios liberales  
sint. *Cic.* Eripiunt aliis, quod  
aliis largiantur. *Id.*

Templa; fana spoliare. *Lucan. C.*

Aliquem vestitu; argento, opi-  
bus spoliare. *Cic.*

Illic homo aedes compilavit.  
*Plaut. Asin.*

### Room.

Frustra locum detinet. *Appul.*

De viâ decedite. *Plaut. Amph.*

Romæ respirandi non est locus.  
*Cic. Qu. Fr. 3. 1.*

Vixdum triclinio egressum con-  
fodi jussit. *Suet. Tit. c. 6.*

Ego pro te molam. *Ter. And.*

### Rose.

Be it spoken under the  
Rose.

Quod liceat inter nos dicere.  
*Cic. Attic.*

To such greatness rose the people of Rome from a small beginning.

They are of opinion, that this rose from you.

He rose a great while before day.

Populus Romanus è parvâ origine ad tantæ amplitudinis instar emicuit. *Gell.* 20. 1.

Hoc putant ex te, esse ortum. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 5.

Multo ante lucem surrexit. *Cic.* 1. de *Inv.*

### Round.

He took the Towns round about Capua.

A place fenced in round.

I lookt round about.

The command went round through every one.

He turns round.

They hang one by another in a round cluster.

To drink round.

A summo septenis cyathis committe hos ludos. *Plant. Pers.* 5. 1. Vide Lambin. in *Loc. & Durrer. de Partic. Latin.* pag. 10.

URbes circa Capuam occupavit. *Cic.*

Locus undique [usquequaque; circumcirca] septus. *Cic.*

Circumspicio. *T. And.* 2. 2.

Imperium per omnes in orbem ibat. *Liv.*

Flectitur in gyrum. *Ovid. Met.*

Aliæ ex aliis pendent conglobata. *Var. r. r.* 3. 16.

A summo bibere. *Plant.*

### Rout.

The horse was first routed.

The left wing was like to have been routed.

The Enemies forces being all thus routed.

PRimum equitatus est pulsus. *Cæs.* 3. b. c.

Prope erat ut sinistrum cornu pelleretur. *Liv.*

Sic omnibus hostium copiis fuffis— *Cæs.* 3. b. g.

### Row.

To be row'd with oars.

They row even on.

Seeing them all in a long row he gave a sigh.

Through four rows of hurdles they buck in the ground.

In order and row of causes.

REMis incitari. *Cæs.* b. g. 4. 10.

Recto cursu impellunt. *Pl.*

Quos ille omnes longo ordine cernens ingemuit. *Virg.* 6. *Æn.*

Per quatuor ordines cratium in terra desigebantur. *Cæs.* b. c. 2.

Ordo seriesque causarum. *Cic.*



## Rule.

**H**ow rule **Sh**oive here?

**W**hat a rule is there? keep  
you there?

**A**s the world rules.

**W**e ruled by him.

**I**f he would have been ruled  
by me.

**I**f they would have been ruled  
by me—

**I**f you will be ruled by me.

**W**e ruled by me.

**W**e ruled by a fool.

**Y**ou rule all by your self.

**I**n vacuo pectore regnat amor,

**T**hey rule as they list.

**G**od rules this world.

**A**t that time he held the chief  
rule.

**S**o comes reason to rule; or  
so it comes to pass that rea-  
son bears rule.

**H**e knows not how to rule his  
own house.

**T**hey rule unjustly.

**I**n cui tandem libero imperabit  
tactibus suis imperare? *Cic. Parad. 5.*

**N**ot to be able to rule his pas-  
sions.

**T**hey fought for rule; or whe-  
ther should bear the chief  
rule.

**T**o commit the rule to one.

**Q**uibus hic pretiis porci vene-  
unt? *Plaut. Menach. 2.2.*

**Q**uæ illæ turba est? quid turba  
est? *Ter.*

**U**t nunc est; sit; ut sunt mores.  
*Cic. Ter.*

**E**i te totum trade. *Cic.*

**S**i mihi obtemperasset. *Cic. 1. off.*

**S**i mihi obtemperatum esset. *Cic.  
1. off. 15.*

**S**i me audias; te mihi dabis; me  
vis audire; mihi auscultare.  
*Plaut. Ter. Sep.*

**F**acite quod jubeo. *Petron.*

**V**in' tu homini stulto auscultare.  
*Ter. He. 3.*

**S**olus regnas. *Ter. Ph. 2.3.*

**O**vid. 1. l. 1. *El.* [bears rule.]  
**E**x sua libidine moderantur. *Ter.  
He. 2. 1.*

**H**unc mundum regit Deus. *Cic.  
Som. Scip.*

**E**o tempore principatum obri-  
nebat. *Cas.*

**I**ta sit, ut ratio præsit. *Cic. 1. off.  
38.*

**P**ropriæ domui præesse nescit.  
*Bez.*

**I**njuste imperant. *Cic. 2. off.*

**I**n rule over] qui non potest cupidi-  
tibus suis imperare? *Cic. Parad. 5.*

**I**mpotenti esse animo. *Ter. And.  
5.3.*

**D**e imperio certabatur; bellum  
gerebatur, uter imperaret.  
*Cic. 1. off. 15.*

**A**licui regnum; imperium pote-  
statemq; permittere. *Cic. pro  
Syl. & Ver. 7.*

**T**hey

They make themselves subject to the rule of another.

To be ruled by another.

I must be ruled by Thais.

I rule to live by.

According to their rule.

To swerve from the rule.

To do a thing by rule; or to work by rule.

According to our rule, 2 Cor. 10. 15.

Contrary to the rule of reason.

To give rules how to live, speak, discourse, &c.

There is no rule for it given how—

Now I will go see what rule they keep, I hear a noise within.

They keep ill rule.

I Nescio quid jamadudum hic audio tumultuari. *Ter. Hee. 3. 1.*  
As being one that had ruled— Ut qui gubernâssent— *Cic. in Pis.*  
both rule.

## Run.

Run, i. e. make all haste.

He that runs a race, should strive all he can to win.

To run [or keep a running] up and down.

They never left running up and down.

He ran down from the top of the Tower.

Whilst they are free from one fault, they run into another.

He had run him through.

He run himself through.

Subjiciunt se imperio alterius.

*Cic. 2. off. 4.*

Alteri parere. *Sen.*

Mos gerendus est Thaidi. *Ter.*

Vivendi disciplina. *Cic. 2. off. 3.*

Ad istorum normam. *Quint.*

Aberrare à regulâ. *Cic.*

Ad amissim aliquid facere. *Gell.*

In assignatâ nostrâ mensurâ. *Bez.*

Aversa à præscriptione rationis.

*Cic.*

Præcepta vivendi, dicendi, dis-  
serendi, volandi dare; tra-  
dere. *Cic. Ovid.*

Nullum est præceptum quomo-  
do— *Cic.*

Nunc in tumultum ibo, intus cla-  
morem audio. *Plaut. Mil.*

Tumultuantur.

Tumultuari. *Ter. Hee. 3. 1.*

Ut qui gubernâssent— *Cic. in Pis.*

Vola; curre. *Ter. He. 3. 4.*

Qui stadium currit, contendere debet quàm maximè possit, ut vincat. *Cic. in off.*

Sursum deorsum cursitare. *Ter. Eun.*

Cursare ultro citroque non destiterunt. *Cic. pro R. Am.*

Summâ decurrit ab arce. *Virg.*

Dum altero [crimine] vacat, in alterum incurrunt. *Cic. off.*

Eum confodi iussit. *Suet. Claud.*

Gladium per viscera [sua] exegit. *Flor. 4. 2.* Strictos in-  
currit in enses. *Mart.*

He run the Prince thorow.

He ran the Woman thorow.

I would have run my way hence.

I would have run my way first.

I ran out of doors.

Would you have me run a way?

He was about to run away.

They look'd as if they had run away.

If he had not run away before.

They'l run of their own heads.

They ran away.

The river runs by the towne-side.

It runs by the very walls.

They must have water near to run by [beside] them.

To run after one.

He run, [i. e. cast] himself [i. e. his own statue] in brass.

It makes ones eyes run with water.

That the speech may end, or run the better.

His tongue runs before his wit.

It runs in my mind.

It makes him run mad.

Tu homo adigis me ad insaniam.

Ten months are run away.

Whither runs he now?

She ran her head with a mighty force against the wall.

To run into debt.

To run from one thing to another.

Principem gladio transfigit. *Liv.*

Mulierem mediam trajecit. *Perr.*

Hinc me conjicerem in pedes.

*Ter. Phor. 1. 4.*

Aufugerim potius. *Ter. He. 3. 4.*

Effugi foras. *Ter. Eun.*

Mene vis dem ipse in pedes?

*Plant.*

Ornabat fugam. *Ter. Eun. 4. 4.*

Speciem fugæ præbuerunt. *Plur.*

*4. 2.*

Si non ante fugisset. *Cic. 7. Ver.*

Sponte sua properant. *Ov. Met. 1.*

Terga verterunt. *Cas. b. g. 3. 8.*

Urbem prætermeat flumen. *Solin.*

*Polyhist. c. 44.*

Præter ipsa moenia fluit. *Liv.*

Oportet esse aquam propinquam quæ præterfluat. *Var.*

Aliquem cursu persequi. *Petron.*

Ipse se ex ære fudit. *Plin. l. 34. c. 8.*

Ut oculi exstillent facit. *Plant.*

*Pseud. 3. 2.*

Quo melius aut cadat, aut volvatur oratio. *Cic.*

Non cogitat quid dicat. *Ter.*

Mihi ante oculos obversatur. *Cic.*

*pro Sest.*

De sanitate ac mente deturbat.

*Cic. in Pis.*

*Ter. Ad. 2. 31.*

Menses abierunt decem. *Ter.*

Quo nunc se proripit ille? *Virg.*

Adverso parieti caput ingens impetu impexit. *Plin. Ep. 60.*

Nomina facere. *Godp.*

Agere velitationem. *Id.*

He runs on his own head.

Ebutius was run thorow the arm.

To run his Country.

He will run away hence some whither.

My race is almost run.

Between Labienus and the Enemy there ran [was] a river.

To laugh till ones eyes run.

Hither ran they as fast as they could run.

He runs after and oher takes.

Sua cupiditate impellitur. *Cic. 1. off. 24.*

Brachium Ebutio trajectum est. *Liv. 2. ab urbe.*

E patriâ fugere. *Ter. Ad. 2. 4.*

Hinc profugiet aliquò. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

Prope jam decurritur spatium. *T. Ad. 5. 4.*

Erat inter Labienum atque hostem flumen. *Cas. b. g. 6. 5.*

Usque ad lacrymas ridere. *Petr.*

Huc magno cursu contenderunt. *Cas.*

In cursu à tergo insequens assequitur. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

## Rush.

'Le not value it a rush.

I care not a rush for you.

He will not be worth a rush.

He rusheth through wickedness.

He hath rushed into another mans house.

Hujus non faciam. *Ter. Ad.*  
Non hujus te facio. *Val.*

*Max.*

Is nauci non erit. *Plaut. Mostell.*

Ruit per nefas. *Hor. Cay. 1. 3.*

In ædes irruit alienas. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

## S

## S

## Sack.

To sack a Town.

To be fetwed in a sack.

To sleep upon sacks.

It is bolred through an barren sack.

To wine to sack.

Oppidum expugnare; diripere. *Plaut. Gell.*

Insui in culeum. *Cic.*

Saccis indormire. *Hor. Serm. 1. 1.*

Per saccum cilicinum excernitur. *Comen. Jan. Ling.*

Quod vinum conferam Hispanensi?

¶ Quod vinum conferam Falerno? *Var. r. r. l. r. c. 2.*

## Sad.

**W**hy are you [what makes you] so sad?

**Q**uid est quod te in mœstitiam

**M**y brother is very sad.

**Q** Magno in dolore sum. *Cic. pro Mil.*

**O**ne was sad for the others death.

**I** am sad it should so fall out that—

**I** sad accident; mischance.

**I**t's a sad thing.

**D**olendum est. *Hor.*

**S**he bewails it as a most sad thing.

**Q**uid tristis es? *Ter. Ad.*

**Q**uid est quod te in mœstitiam

**J**acet in mœrore meus frater. *Cic. Att. l. 10.*

**A**lter ab alterius funere mœstus erat. *Ovid. Trist. 4. 4.*

**M**œreo casum ejusmodi, ut— *Cic. Fam. 14. 2.*

**C**asus miserabilis. *Cic. de Fin.*

**R**es misera & calamitosa; nihil fieri potest miserius; nihil tam miserabile, quam— *Cic.*

**I**lla sicut acerbissimam rem mœret. *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

## Safe.

**I** am safe.

**A**ll's now safe and well.

**G**lad his ship was safe.

**T**o keep safe and sound.

**T**hat's the safest course.

**T**hey come back safe to the camp.

**P**et it is safe, i. e. forth coming.

**E** Go in portu navigo. *T. And.*

**O**mnis res salvato. *T. And. 1. 2.*

**E**st jam in tuto. *T. Ad. 2. 4.*

**S**ervatam ob navem latus. *Virg.*

**S**arrum & tectum conservare. *Cic. Calio.*

**I**d tutissimum est. *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

**I**ncolumes in castra redierunt. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

**S**ed tamen salvum est. *Cic. Att. 13. 6.*

## Sale.

**T**o be set to sale.

**T**he sale of Cæsars goods.

**G**oods set at sale.

**T**o set a mans goods to sale.

**T**o publish a sale.

**H**e will make a sale of some spare goods.

**P**ublico præconi; —hasta sub-  
jici. *Godw.*

**H**asta Cæsaris. *Id.*

**B**ona suspensa. *Id.*

**B**ona alicujus proscribere. *Id.*

**A**uctionem proscribere. *Cic.*

**A**uctionem faciet rerum super-  
vacuarum. *Petron.*



## Sally.

**T**o sally out of a Camp—  
make a sally.

They sallied forth all in a  
sudden.

They sallied out and fell on  
them in the retreat.

**E** Castris erumpere; eruptionem facere. *Cas. 3. b. g.*  
Sese subito proripiunt. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Egressi portâ recedentibus inferunt signa. *Curt. 1. 4.*

## Same.

**I**f another had done the  
same.

It is one and the same with  
that—

All here shall have the same  
respect, honour.

I should be the same I am.

About the same time.

So the things be the same.

You are the same you always  
were; the same man still.

Do not you think me the same  
now that I formerly was,  
when—

The very self and same day  
that the law was given.

I see self in Eng Particles. *Gh.*

The very same day, that—

We have not the same necessity  
that they have.

I De iis non eadem oratores & poetæ  
sentiant. *Var. de L. L.*  
They were the same that the  
Academicks.

They say Diana is the same,  
that the Moon is.

Her mind is the same that it  
was.

I am of the same mind.

The Soldiers swear to the  
same; take the same oath.

**A**lter si fecisset idem. *Juv.*  
4. Sat

Unum & idem est atque id,  
quod—*Cic.*

Omnibus hic erit unus honos.  
*Virg. Æn. 3. 13.*

Non alius essem, atq; nunc sum.  
*Cic. Fam. 1. 9.*

Ferè sub idem tempus. *Liv. 1.*  
ab urbe. Iisdem fermè diebus.  
*Curt. 1. 4.*

Dum res mancant. *Cic.*  
Antiquum obtines. *Ter. And. 4. 6.*

Alium esse censes nunc me, at-  
que olim, cum—? *T. And. 3. 3.*

Ipsa illo die, quo lex est data.  
*Cic. Att. 1. 4.*

71. 71. 2. & 31. 4. & 89. 3.

Eo ipso die, quo—*Cic. Att. 6. 1.*

See very in Eng. Partic. c. 89. r. 3.  
Non eadem nobis & illis necessi-  
tudo impendet. *Sall. Catil.*

Iidem erant, qui Academici. *Cic.*  
2. off.

Dianam & Lunam eandem esse  
dicunt. *Cic. 2. de N. Deor.*

Animus idem est ac fuit. *Ter. He.*  
2. 3.

Haud aliter censeo. *T. Ad. 5. 8.*

Milites idem jurant. *Cas. 1. b. g.*

Same.

## Save.

**N**ot so much to save them-  
selves.

**P**ou may save his life.

**H**e helped to save my life.

**I** saved him twice; or, he was  
twice saved by me.

**T**o save from the Gallows.

**S**ave me I pray you.

**O**ut of a desire of saving  
their Estates.

**G**lad his ship was saved.

**P**ou have saved me this day.

**T**o save till another time.

**H**e saved part of it till another  
time.

**T**o save till winter.

**I**t is saved, and set by it self.  
**G**od save you.

**S**o God save me.

**I**'le save you that labour.

**S**o I can but save by it.

**C**ondemned by all save one  
voice.

**I** ask no reward save the per-  
petuating of the memory of  
this day.

**S**ave that I must be without  
thee.

**T**here was no creature there  
save one little old wife.

**I** got thorow my journey  
well, save that some of my

**N**on tam sui conservandi  
causâ—*Cic.*

Hujus tibi potestas servandi da-  
tur. *Ter. And. 3. 3.*

Mihi vitæ auxilium tulit. *Ter.*  
Bis à me servatus est. *Cic. pro*  
*Dom.*

De lapide emere; de furcâ re-  
dimere. *Godw.*

Serva me obsecro. *T. And. 3. 1.*  
Studio rei familiaris tuendæ;  
[conservandæ] *Cic. 1. off.*

Servaram ob navem latus *Virg.*  
Liberatus sum hodie tuâ operâ.  
*T. And. 2. 2.*

In aliud tempus reservare. *Cic.*  
Partem ejus in alium diem re-  
servavit. *Plin. Ep. 9.*

Hyemi; in hyemem reponere.  
*Virg. Quintil.*

Seorsum reponitur. *Colum 9. 13.*  
Salve; salvus sis. *Ter. Ph. 2. 1.*

*And. 4. 6.* Sospitet te deus;  
servet te Christus. *L. Viv. D. 2.*

Ita me servet Deus. *Ter. Phor.*

Ego hunc laborem denam &  
diminuat tibi. *Plant. Aut. 1. 3.*

Modò damno non sit;— nihil  
damni faciam;— contraxero  
*Plin. Cic.*

Omnibus sententiis præter unam  
damnatus. *Cic.*

Nullum præmium postulo præ-  
terquam hujus dici memori-  
am sempiternam. *C. in Catil.*

Præterquam cui carendum quòd  
erat. *T. Hec. 2. 4. 20.*

Neque extra unam aniculam  
quisquam aderat. *T. Phor. 3. 3.*

Iter commodè explicui, excepto  
quod quidam ex meis adver-  
people

people fell ill.

¶ Excepto, quod adhuc utcumque valemus. *Ovid. de Ponto.*

The last save one.

I will save one.

You may e'en as well save them.

There is but one way to save them.

To bethink himself how to save himself.

To seek to save himself by flight.

He intereats him to save his life.

To save harmless.

We must find out some shift to save our selves.

Say, Said.

It is hard to say.

Say that I will not be angry with him.

You said you could not abide—

¶ Negat vidisse. *Ter. And. 2. 2.*

Negavit recte facere. *Petron.*

To say nothing of this, that—

It is an easie matter to say it.

What will the people [folks] say, if—

What says the world of me?

So'twas said.

They say my Son is in love.

Say ye so?

Pes indeed do I say so.

Stay, I say.

What shall I say to my husband?

sam valetudinem contraxerunt. *Plin l. 8. c. p. 1.*

Proximus à postremo [alter ab extremo; novissimus cetera unum] *Cic in Orat.*

Ego ero post principia. *Ter.*

Nihil agis. *Ter. Ad. 5. 8.*

Una est spes salutis. *Cas. b. 2. 3.*

De suâ salute cogitare. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Salutis suæ rationem habere. *Id.*

Fugâ salutem petere. *Cas. 4. 5.*

Cum eo de salute suâ agit. *Id. Ib.*

Periculum judicii præstare. *Cic.*

Quærendum est aliquod effugium;—iter salutis. *Petron.*

Dici vix potest. *Cas. 6. b. Gal.*

Nega me citatum fore. *Cic. Att. 1. 1.*

Negabas posse te pati. *Ter. He. 4. 1.*

Negabon' velle me? *Ter. And. 3. 5.*

Ut ne addam, quod— *Ter. Phor.*

Nihil est dictu facilius. *Ter. Ph. 2. 1.*

Qui rumor erit populi si— *Ter. Ph. 5. 7.*

De me quis populi sermo est?

*Pers.*

Fama fuit. *Virg. Ecl. 9.*

Meum gnatum rumor est amare.

*Ter. And. 1. 2.*

Itane est? *Ter. Hec. 3. 4.*

Aio enimvero. *Plaut. Amph.*

Mane, mane inquam. *T. Hec. 2. 5.*

Quid meo respondebo viro? *Ter. Hec. 4. 1.*

To say by heart.

They say he will be here by  
and by [even now]

Do you say?

To say one nay.

To be said nay.

Say you saw me not.

It is not to say how glad they  
are.

That is to say.

They are less than they are  
said to be.

We durst not say a word of—

That I may say the same for  
others; that I think by my  
self.

It is never said to have been  
but once.

It is say as I heard.

There's wit in what you say.

As the saying is; as they say,  
i. e. by way of proverb.

Is it not as I said; or did I  
not say true?

They reported that you said  
so.

You shall hear what he will  
say to it.

Do they say?

You say well; that's well  
said.

We was by when it was said.

And yet so we have heard our  
fathers say.

They say nothing therefore  
[or it is nothing that they  
say] who deny—

Have you any thing to say to  
me?

Memoriter memorare. *Plant.*

Ex memoriâ exponere. *Cic.*

Jam hic adfuturum aiant. *Ter.*  
*Ad.*

Ain'tu? *Ter. Hec. 5. 4.*

Preces alicujus repellere; oran-  
ti aliquid negare. *Ovid. Sim.*

Repullam ferre; parit. *Cic. Off.*  
Nusquam tu me. *Ter. Ad. 4. 1.*

Dici non potest quantopere gau-  
deant. *Cic. 8. l. 14.*

Id est; quod est; nempe; scilicet;  
nimirum. *Cic. Ter.*

Intra satram sonit. *Quint. 1. 1. 1.*  
*c. 3.*

Ne verbum quidem ausus est fa-  
cere de— *Cic. Phil. 3.*

Ut pro aliis loquar, quod de me  
ipse sentio. *Cic. Summ.*

Semel unquam proditur. *Plin. l. 2.*  
*c. 35.*

Audita eloquar. *Plant. Amph.*  
Acute hoc dicit. *L. Vio. D. 3.*

Quod dici solet. *Plant. Pam. 1. 1.*  
*c. 1.*

Sum vetus? *Ter. And. 2. 5.*

Ex te audiam aiebant. *Ter. And.*  
*3. 3.*

Ejus audies verba. *Ter. And. 3. 3.*

Ita pradicant. *Ter. And. 4. 3.*

Recte admones. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Istuc recte. *Id. Ad. 5. 9.*

Ei sermoni interfuit. *Cic. de Sen.*

Et tamen sic à patribus acceptum. *Cic. de Sen.*

Nihil igitur afferunt, qui ne-  
gant— *Cic. de Sen.*

Nunquid me vis? *Plant. Aut.*

The chief Pontiffe was made  
to say the words before him.  
Kneel down and say your  
prayers.

It was said his Troops would  
be here instantly.

He saith it was not right.

To say no more.

As I have heard old men say.

To say the least.

Say not [do not say] so.

I have it but by hear say.

I have often heard old men  
say.

But you would say so indeed,

—

Mind what I am going to  
say.

In spite of who say nay.

What shall I say for my self?

Say he be cast, i. e. grant, ad-  
mit, put case—

Say it be so, i. e. though, or, grant  
it be so.

Say it be not so, i. e. suppose,  
or grant—

Say I may do it.

Say he was worthily punished.

Coactus est pontifex maximus  
verba præire. *Liv. ab urbe Cond.*  
Flecte genua & recita præces tu-  
as. *L. Vito. D. 1.*

Jam jamque adesse ejus equites  
nuntiabatur. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Negat fuisse rectè. *Cic.*

Ut nihil aliud dicam. *Cic. Ib.*

Ut accepi à senibus. *Cic. Ib.*

Ut levissime dicam. *Cic.*

Melius loquere. *Petr.*

Nihil præter auditum habeo. *Cic.*

I. off. 14.

Sæpe à majoribus natu audiui.

*Cic. de Sen.*

Tum magis id diceret, si— *Cic.*

*de Amic. amicitia*

Animum ad ea quæ loquar ad-  
verte. *Plaut. Amph.*

In vitis omnibus. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Causæ quid dicam? *Ter. Ad. 4. 1.*

Pone cum victum esse. *T. Phor.*

4. 3.

Ut ita sit. *Cic.*

—

Ne sit sanes; fac ita non esse.

*Cic. 1. 2.*

Fac me posse. *Cic. Attic.*

Tulerit sane meritis penas.

*Quintil.*

## Scape.

He shall not scape unpun-  
ished.

He shall scape this mischief.

He shall not scape a beating.

Nultum id nunquam à me au-  
feret. *Ter. And. 3. 5.*

Si evito hoc malum. *Ter. And.*

Non feret quin vapulet. *Plaut.*

## Scarce.

He was scarce come, but—

He had scarce so said, but—

I am scarce my own man,

Vixdum venerat, cum— *Plar.*

3. 11.

Vix fatus erat, cum— *Virg.*

Vix apud me. *T. Ad. 5. 4.*

sum } compos animi. *T. Ad. 3. 2.*

Scarce



Scarce any one.  
 They are very scarce of such Citizens.

He was scarce gone out of the dining-room, but he commanded him to be run thither.

You had scarce been thirty days yet in Syria, which he scarce thought of.

You were scarce gone [but i.e. before Treb.] came.

Haud fere quisquam— *Cic. 2. off.*  
 Hujusmodi civium magna nobis penuria est. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

Vixdum triclinio egressum condidi jussit. *Cas. 6: b. g.*  
 See Eng. Partic. ch. 26. r. 10.

11: 2.  
 Tu vixdum triginta dies in Syria fuisses. *Cic. Fam. 12. 4.*

Quod ille minime putabat. *Cic. de Am. 1. 1.*  
 Commodum discesseras, cum Trebatius venit. *Cic. Att. 1. 1.*

### Scholar.

**N**o scholar of any account but knows him.

You are a Scholar.

In honest man and a good Scholar.  
 He hath a great many Scholars.

I have been a whole year Cratippus's Scholar.

One might know him for one of Theophrastus's Scholars.

A great Scholar.  
 Omni literarum genere superabat. *C. Tusc. 1.*

I mean Scholar.

Nemini est paulum modò humaniori ignotus. *Gell. 1. 1.*  
 Versatus es in studiis literarum. *L. Viv. D. 3.*

Vir probissimus nec eruditionis aspernandæ. *Id. Ib. 1. 1.*  
 Habet Scholarum frequentissimam.

*Id. Ib.*  
 Annus jam audiivi Cratippum. *Cic. 1. off.*

Ut Theophrasti discipulum possis agnoscere. *Cic. 2. off. 1.*  
 Primarum artium princeps. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*

Mediocriter doctus. *C. Tusc. 2.*

### Scare.

**Y**ou do so scare me.

I could easily have scared him from these things.

Perhaps you are scared at these things.

Are you scared at these things?

Ta me territas. *T. And. 4. 5.*  
 Determinem facile quædam.

Salva res est, saltat senex. *Gedw.*  
 Hæc fortasse metuis. *Cic.*

Num te illa terrent? *Cic.*

Scattet.

# Scatter.

**S**he scatters the body all over the fields.  
He set upon them as they were scattered over the fields.  
Scattered up and down about the work.

**P**er agros passim dispergit corpus.  
Vage effusus per agros aliorum est.  
Dispersi in opere.

# Score.

**T**o engage upon the score of kindness.  
To require a thing upon the score of friendship.  
You are thirty score years old at least, if no more.  
Put it upon my score [account].  
To clear [pay off] an old score.

**B**eneficio aliquem adjuvare.  
Amicitia nomine aliquid petere.  
Sexaginta annos natus es, aut plus eo.  
Mihi imputato.  
Solvere pecuniam alicui iam diu debitam.

# Scout.

**W**hen the Scouts had given intelligence of it.  
The Troopers are scouting up and down all night long.

**R**E per exploratores cognita.  
Circumfunditur noctu equitatus.

# Season.

**I**n the mean season.  
At this season.  
He set upon them in season.  
They season things most delicately.  
Seasoned with good discourse.  
It is no season to go to sea in.  
A fair calm season.  
In due season.  
It shall be seasonable.

**I**nterea.  
Hoc tempore.  
Eos in tempore aggressus est.  
Ira condiunt ut nihil possit esse jucundius.  
Conditus sermone bono.  
Nondum est tempestivum ad hoc vigendum.  
Tempestas bene serena.  
Cum tempestivum fuerit.

## Seat.

**T**he highest Seclar  
in the Seat.

They did seat themselves a-  
bout the Isle of Lesbos.

They resolve to make Herda  
the seat of War.

**D**ucere classem. *Quintil. l. 2.*

Sedem cepere. circa Lesbum in  
sulam. *Paterc. l. 2.*

Constituunt bellum ad Herdam  
gerere. *Ces. l. b. c.*

## Second.

**W**hen Scipio and Philip were  
second time Consuls;

in the time of Scipios and  
Philips second Consulship.

Seventeen Years after his se-  
cond Consulship.

Second to none for piety.

The second man in the King-  
dom;—to the King.

I will be here ready to second  
you, if need be.

We may have the people to se-  
cond him in it.

**S**cipione & Philippo iterum  
consulibus. *Cic. de Sen.*

Septem & decem annis post alio-  
rum consularum. *C. de Sen.*

Nulli pietate secundus. *Virg.*

Secundus à rege. *Hirt.*

Ego in subsidii hic ero succu-  
rurius, si quid deficiet. *Ter.*

Secundo id populo facere possit.

*Cic. Tusc. 2.*

## Secret.

**I**t is a great secret.

He hopes it will be kept se-  
cret.

They trust him with all their  
secrets.

He keeps it secret; carries it  
secreely, closely.

They are spoken [bold] in se-  
cret.

Keep these things secret to  
your self.

He is not able to keep his own  
purposes secret.

They keep it in great secret.

It must in any case be kept  
secret.

Don't, blab out, tell secrets.

**F**erit inter arcana Ceteris. *Godw.*

Sperat fore clam. *Ter. Ad. l. 1.*

Illi credunt consilia omnia. *Ter.*

*Ad. 5. 4.*

Id occultè fert. *Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*

Planè secretò narrantur. *Cic.*

*Phil.*

Hæc tu tecum habeto. *Cic. An.*

Claustrum habet. *Plaut.*

Habere chæra non potest sin-  
consilia. *Cic. in Ver.*

Tacitum tanquam mysterium te-  
nent. *Cic. de Orat.*

Quoquo pacto tacito est opus.  
*Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*

Enunciare mysteria; commissa  
Operta profiteri. *Id.*

Is he able to keep a secret?

Alicui rei silentium facere. *Plaut. Præstare. Syn.*

I am not able to keep a secret.

They may be trusted with ones secrets.

He is one of the secret Cabal; is privy to all their secrets.

To keep secrets, i. e. say nothing of—

It could not be smothered up in secret.

Potius est hic tacere? *Ter. Eunu.*

Plenus rimarum sum, hæc arguere illac perfluo. *Ter. Eun.*

Quibus occulta tradantur.

pro Cel.

Intimus est eorum confilium.

And. 3. 3.

Taciturnitate celare. *Cic. in Ver.*

Factum latere non possit. *Cic.*

Pub. 3. 7.

See.

O

He may see by the lean-

agons that it was not

taken in the open Sea.

You sent them to see me in the

morning.

See how he comes off in this

business.

A gallant Navy to see to—

See what he would have

who sees not that?

Though we see it in another,

I will see that they shall not

deceive us.

I will go see if Demipho be at

home— or, Dem if he be.

See where the Coehals [vices]

are.

See what they think of this.

I'll go see if I can see Sagarine.

See the impudence of the

Whores.

Let not Articus see this letter.

It is so little it cannot be seen.

He went down into the Sub

See.

Macies indicat cum non

esse libero mari captum.

Colum. 1. 8. c. 17.

Fortis mane ad me sustinendum

miseras. *Cic. Cat. 1.*

Expectes quemadmodum exeat

ex hac causa. *Cic. Fam. 9. Ep.*

Præclara classis in speciem. *Cic.*

Videas, quid velit. *Ter. Heu. 4. 1.*

Quis non videt? *Cic. 1. off. 13.*

Etiamsi in alio eamatus, ta-

men— *Cic. 1. off. 13.*

Ego curabo, ne quid verborum

dent. *Ter. Ph. 4. 3.*

Demiphonem, si domi est, vilam.

*Ter. Ph. 3. 7.*

Vide ubi tali fine.

1. 3.

Quid his de illo placeat enquire.

*Cic. 1. off. 16.*

Proviso Sagarinotti. *Plaut. Stich.*

Audaciam meretricium specta.

*Ter. Eun. 3. 6.*

Noli hanc epistolam Amico

stendere. *Cic. Fam. 9. 1.*

Nos minus interviamus.

Tanta est ejus tenuitas angustia-

ciem. *Cic. 1. off. 13.*

Descendit in aditum solidita-

8 2 2

18

to see if it were sound.  
 As far as one could see.  
 See that all things be in readi-  
 nesses.  
 You may see your friend by  
 the way as you go.  
 The Hawk easily sees that  
 colour.  
 Methinks I see.  
 See you let no body into the  
 house.  
 See that I have no wrong  
 done me.  
 I will see that you be made  
 acquainted with all—  
 I see your good will to me.  
 Were to see so, then they  
 were.  
 There was a Raby of Enter-  
 mites seen.  
 Things never either seen or  
 heard.  
 I see what reckoning [ac-  
 count] you make of me.  
 And see where he is.  
 I see eecum Permenonem. *Ter.*  
*And. 5. 2.*  
 See how he wags his tail.  
 'Tis commonly so seen.  
 There is none of the old plea-  
 santness of speech to see.  
 But see, I pray, what fol-  
 loweth.  
 I will see to that.  
 I saw [did see] you through  
 the chink of the door.  
 I often think I see him com-  
 plaining.  
 It is impossible to go but be-  
 seen.  
 I plainly see them.

tem ejus probaturus. *Appul.*  
 Quā visus erat. *Sall.*  
 Fac parata sint omnia. *Plant.*  
*Amph.*  
 A viā salutes amicum. *Mart.*  
 Eum colorem facillimē specula-  
 tur accipiter. *Colum. l. 8. c. 8.*  
 Mihi perspicere videor. *Cic.*  
 Cave quenquam in ades intro-  
 miseris. *Plant. Aul. 1. 2.*  
 Efficias ne quid mihi fiat injuriæ  
*Cic. Fam. 15. 12.*  
 Omnia tibi ut nota sint faciam.  
*Cic. Fam. 5. 19.*  
 Benevolentiam tuam erga me  
 perspicio. *Cic.*  
 Turba majorem, quā pro mi-  
 nimo speciem gerens. *Curt.*  
 Conspecta classis hostium est.  
*Liv. l. 30.*  
 Non invisā solum, sed etiam in-  
 audita. *Cic. de Arusp.*  
 Experior quanti me facis.  
*Plant. Amph.*  
 Atque eecum. *Ter. And. 5. 3.*  
 Eum. 2. 3. Hem Davum tibi. *Ter.*  
 Eo, ut cauda adulatur. *Lud. Virg.*  
 More hominum evenit. *T. And.*  
 Nullum veteris lepōris vestigium  
 apparet. *Cic. Fam. 15.*  
 Sed attende quāso, quā sint con-  
 secuta. *Cic. Fam. 1. 9.*  
 Ego istuc videro. *Ti. Ad. 5. 3.*  
 Ego per rimulam ostii observa-  
 bam te. *L. Viv. D. 1.*  
 Mihi saepe occurrit vultus ejus  
 querentis. *Cic. Att. 13. 2.*  
 Non potest clam exiri. *Cass. l. 6.*  
 Mihi ante oculos versantur. *Cic.*  
*pro Mur.*



See now, i. e. consider, mind | Vide modò. *Petron.*  
 what you say.

**Seed.**

It is seed time.

They reckon a great deal  
 more seed sown, than e're  
 they sow.

**C** Redenda Ceres arvis. *God.*  
 Longè plus imputant se-  
 minis jacti, quàm quod seve-  
 rint. *Col. 1. 7.*

**Seek.**

They sent me to seek you.

Whilst I seek to please you.

To seek for aid, help assis-  
 tance.

They seek out their acquaint-  
 tance.

**E** Go sum missus ut te requi-  
 rerem. *T. Ph. 5. 6.*

Dum studeo obsequi tibi. *Ter.*

Auxilium implorare. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Suos notos quærunt. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

**Seem.**

If he seem never so little to  
 like it—

So long as I seem not so to  
 you.

It doth not seem true at all to  
 me.

Is it seem'd.

**S** I paulum modò ostenderit sibi  
 placere. *Cic. Fam. 1. 5.*

Dum ne tibi videar. *C. Att. 8. 13.*

Mihi quidem hercle non fit veri-  
 simile. *T. And. 1. 3.*

Ut apparebat. *Petron.*

**Seldom.**

You come seldom at Athens.

Which one shall very seldom  
 be able to do.

I come seldom at Rome.

One that seldom serves God.

He came seldom into the De-  
 nate-house in those days.

It is a thing seldom seen;—  
 met withal.

**A** Thenas insolens venis. *Ter.*  
*And. 5. 4.*

Cujus rarissima est occasio. *Col.*  
*8. 17.*

Sum Romæ infrequens. *Cic.*

Dei cultor infrequens. *Hor.*

Temporibus illis non saepe in Se-  
 natus fuit. *Cic. Fam.*

Rarissimum est. *Petron.*

**Sell.**

How they swine here?  
 sell I swine here?

Let him carry her beyond Sea  
 to sell.

**Q** Uibus hæc pretiis porci vene-  
 unt. *Plant. Menuch. 2. 2.*

Trans mare hinc venum asportet.  
*Plant.*

They

They sell it [it is to be sold]  
openly.

We might have sold it, if—  
To sell a mans life.

He sells cheaper than [not so  
dear as] others.

How sell you—

Things that one hath power  
to sell.

We sold them for slaves.

Palam est venale. *Plant. Curc.*  
I. 1.

Vendidisset, si— *Cic. 7. Ver.*

Addicere sanguinem alicujus.  
*Godw.*

Vendit minoris, quàm alii. *Lud.*  
*Viv. D. 4.*

Quantum vendis— *L. Viv. D. 4.*

Res mancipi; mancipii. *Cic. pro*  
*Mur.*

Illos sub coronâ vendidit. *Cæs.*  
*b. g. 4. 7.*

### Send.

I have no body to send—

He will come without send-  
ing for.

Send for them when you will.

You think much to send me a  
Letter.

Send me word with all care.

I must send him away hence  
some whither.

I will send him away; hence;  
packing.

I will send you to Bridewell;  
—to the house of Correction.

Let God send life.

God send he be well.

To send for draughtsmen out of  
their winter quarters.

Having gotten six persons to  
send his mind to him by.

They send messengers from  
one to another; to and fro.

We sent two Legions to suc-  
cour our Ove withal—to aid  
our men.

To send in succours; now sup-  
plies.

**N**eminem habeo, quem  
mittam— *Ter. Ad.*

Aderit ultro. *Ter. Eun. 4. 7.*

Ubi voles accersere. *T. And. 5. 2.*

Gravare ad me literas dare. *Cic.*  
*Fam. 7. 14.*

Fac nos quàm diligentissimè  
certiores. *Cic. Att. 1. 5.*

Aliquod mihi est hunc ablegan-  
dus. *Ter. Hec. 3. 3.*

Ego hunc amovebo. *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*  
Abigam. *Lud. Viv.*

In pistrinum te dedam. *Godw.*

Si vita superet; modò vita su-  
persit. *Cic. de Som. Scip. Virg.*

Salvus, deum quæso, ut fiet. *Ter.*

Milites ex hybernis evocare.  
*Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Idoneos nactus homines, per  
quos ea, quæ vellet, ad eum  
—perferrentur. *Id. Ib.*

Internuncios ultro citroq; mit-  
tunt. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Legiones duas subsidio nostris  
miserat. *Id. Ib.*

Subsidia submittere. *Cæs. Ib.*

To be sent a long way about.

Magno circuitu mitti. *Th.*

## Sent.

He knows by the sent,  
that I am coming; or,  
hard by.De odore adesse me scit.  
*Plant.*

He is not fit to be sent.

Non est idoneus qui mittatur.  
*Cic. pro Leg. Man.*

He hath sent him a challenge.

Arietem emisit. *Godw.*

Tell him I sent for him.

Voca verbis meis. *Plant. Amph.*

It hath a good sent with it.

Jucundè olet. *Plin. 20. 17.*

## Serve.

To serve under a Captain  
in the wars.Sub duce mereri. *God. R. Ant.*Sub Afrubale imperatore meruit. *Liv. 1. 3. Dec. 3.*

He served in the same band.

In eadem legione militabat. *Cic.*He hath served out his time  
in the wars.Stipendia confecit; miles emeritus. *Cic. Godw.*He was so poor, he was fain  
to serve on foot, i. e. be a foot  
souldier.Stipendia pedibus propter paupertatem fecit. *Liv. ab Urb.*Consultum ut ii omnes pedibus mererent. *Liv. 6. P.*

He served a Baker.

Operam pistori locavit. *Gell.*He shall serve me at table; i. e.  
wait on me.Hic mihi ministrabit. *Plant. Cure.*

Serve up meat to the Table.

2. 3. Mensam cibis extruit; epulis  
instruit. *Cic. Quid.*He served up a whole Boze to  
the table.Solidum aprum in epulis appo-  
suit. *Plin. 1. 8. c. 16.*It is served up at the second  
course.In secundam mensam admini-  
stratur. *Var. 3. 16.*It will serve for many medi-  
cines.Ad multa medicamenta utile erit.  
*Plin. 1. 3. c. 3.*As luck served, this friend of  
mine was there.Forte fortunâ hic meus amicus  
adfuit. *Ter. Eun. 1. 2.*While time serves bethink your  
self.Dum tempus est, cogita. *Ter. Eun.*

While time serves.

Dum [ætatis] tempus tulit. *Ter.*

Now time serves.

Nunc; jam tempus est. *Plant.*He hath enough to serve his  
turn.Huic, quod satis, conigit; re-  
rum suppetit usus. *Hor.*

As much as will serve the turn.

A little intreating [small punishment] serves a Father's turn, i. e. satisfies him for a great offence.

To serve in ones turn.

It will serve my turn.

This excuse will not serve your turn.

He threatens to serve him like a Whore-master.

Just as you served me.

I'll serve him a trick.

The wind serves.

I will serve him the same sauce.

Idem illi reponam. *Cic.*

I am right enough served.

I shall serve to wber; for a whetstone; instead of—

He will serve for an example.

The Mountain did well enough to serve to maintain them.

Heretofore a small matter would have served to persuade you to—

Any though never so small a matter will serve them to find fault withal.

They will not only serve to witness, but—

My right serves me not—

Any cause will serve me to give over.

As the occasion served, or shall serve.

Quantum sat est. *Cic. de Sen.*

Pro peccato magno paulum supplicii satis est patri *T. And. 3. 3.*

Alicujus vicem supplere; prestare. *Plin. Sall.* Alicui vicariam operam impendere; esse vicarius. *Quintil.*

Ex usu meo est. *Ter. Hec. 4. 3.*

Ademptam hanc quoque tibi causam vides. *Ter. Hec. 4. 4.*

Minatur porro sese id, quod michi solet— *Ter. Eun. 5. 4.*

Item ut tu mihi secessi. *Plant.*

Aliquid in eum fallaciae conabor.

*Ter. And. 3. 3.*

Nacti sunt idoneum ventum. *Cas.*

*b. c. 2.*

Rat pari referam; faxo tali eum mactatum infortunio. *Ter.*

Pretium ob stultitiam sero. *Ter.*

*And. 3. 3.* Atque hoc confiteor jure obtigisse. *Id.*

Fungar vice totis; indicis. *Hor.*

*Plin.*

In exemplum ibit. *Tac. An. 3. 10.*

Mons abunde sufficiebat alimentis. *Liv. 1. 9. 6. P.*

Olim quidem te causae impellebant seves, ut— *Ter. Hec. 3. 4.*

Vel minima re ad reprehendum contenti esse videntur.

*Cic. Qu. Fr. 1. 1.*

Non solum erunt testimonio de—

—sed etiam— *Macrobi.*

Parum prospiciunt oculi. *Thuc.*

Mihi quævis satis justa causa cessandi est. *Cic. Att. 1. 1.*

Et re nata. *T. Per occasiones Suet.*

Pro re nata. *Cic.*

That

That what he had intended  
to bestow, might serve the  
turn.  
Nothing will serve my turn.

To serve God.  
Him they serve more expect-  
tally.

He thinks we will serve him  
for our meat.

Do you serve me so?

Served as he deserved.

If opportunity serve.

Here is as much as would have  
served ten men.

These things will serve to  
live on.

The time of the year serveth  
not to make a war of it.

Ut destinata summa sufficeret.  
*Suet. Aug. c. 42.*

Mihi quidvis sat est. *Plaut. Mil.*  
3. 1.

Deum colere. *Cas.*

Ei potissimum inserviant. *Cic. 1:*  
off.

Nostro sibi servire nos censet  
cibo. *Plaut. Pæn. 3. 6.*

Siccine agis? *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Ornatus ex virtutibus. *Ter. Ad.*

Si quid usus venerit. *Ter. Ad.*

Idem hoc hominibus sat erat de-  
cetm. *Plaut. Mil. 3. 1.*

Hæc suppeditabant ad victum.  
*Cr. 1. off. 5.*

Tempus anni ad bellum geren-  
dum deficit. *Cas. 4. 8.*

## Set.

One that sets another up-  
on mischief.

To set on, i. e. force or put  
forward.

He says, I set him on.

He set upon him at unawares;  
unprovoked; cowardly.

He feared lest he should be set  
upon from above.

He commanded to set the hou-  
ses on fire.

When they had set him on  
horse-back.

His servant set him upon his  
horse.

Supper is set on the table.

He hath set his heart [metho]  
on—

As soon as ever we set foot on  
land.

He set his shouldiers on land.

Scleris instinator. *Tacit. Hist.*  
1.

Impellere. *Cic. pro Rab.*

Me impulsore hoc factum ait. *Ter.*  
*Ad. 4. 2.*

Imparatum adortus est; aggressus est. *Ter.*

Ne superne incesceretur timuit.  
*Curt. 1. 3.*

Succendi ædificia jussit. *Liv.*  
*Dec. 4. 1. 2.*

Quum illum in equum sustulif-  
sent. *Cic. pro Deiot.*

Illum in equum servus imposuit.  
*Macrob. Sat. 1. 1. c. 11.*

Coena apponitur. *Ter. Ph. 2. 2.*

Animum adjecit [appulit] ad—  
*Ter. And. 2. 6.*

Ubi primum terram tetigimus.  
*Plaut. Amph.*

Milites exposuit. *Cas. b. c. 3.*



I desired the Pilot to set me  
any where upon Land.

To set on shore, land.

He would have nothing set up-  
on an hillock of earth.

If you be set on it—

We have set down those things  
wherein—

It is most sincerely set down.

If it be set down, that—

They are set down Street by  
Street.

He sets down 12 Acres a man.

They set down a certain mea-  
sure, which none must ex-  
ceed.

Set your heart at rest.

I will set you at one again.

To set a bondman at liberty.

By his coming he set his  
Country at liberty.

I set all other things aside.

Do you set so little by me?

I set the more by him.

I set much by it.

In former times it was much  
set by.

They set nothing by it.

I set nought by them.

He sets too much by himself.

I shall set much by your let-  
ters.

To set light by.

They set us together by the  
gate.

Gubernatorem rogavi, ut me in  
aliquo littore exponeret. *Sen.*

Exponere in terram. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Super terræ tumulum noluit  
quid statui. *Cic. de Leg.*

Si certum est facere— *Ter. Eun.*

2. 3. *Eas res constituimus quibus—*

*Cic. 1. off.*

Sanctissime perscriptum est. *Cic.*

1. off. 15.

Si est ita scriptum, ut— *Liv.*

Vicatim conscribuntur. *Cic.*

1. off. 15.

Duodena in singulos homines  
jugera describit. *Liv. dec. 3. 2.*

Adhibent modum quendam,

quem ultra progredi non o-

porteat. *Cic. Tus.*

Animo otioso esse impero. *Ter.*

Redigam vos in gratiam. *Ter.*

Ad piscem vocare; vindictâ li-

berare. *Godw.*

Rempub. advenu suo liberavit.

*Cic. 2. off.*

Omnes posthabui mihi res. *Ter.*

Itane abs te contemnor? *Ter.*

Pluris eum feci, quod— *Cic.*

In magno pretio habeo. *Sen.*

Apud antiquos in pretio fuit.

*Macrob. Sat. 3. 16.*

Pro nihilo ducunt. *Cic. 1. off. 12.*

Nihili, parvi, æstimant, faci-

unt, habent, pendunt.

Ingrata ea habui, atque irrita.

*Plaut. Amph.*

Sibi nimium tribuit. *Quint.*

Magni erunt mihi tuae literæ. *Cic.*

*Fam. 15. 15.*

Susque deque habere. *Plaut.*

*Amph. — Ferre — Gell. 16. 9.*

Committunt nosmet inter nos.

*Suet.*

I am sorry you have set such  
a man against you.

This did most of all set him  
against her.

His mind is set against mar-  
riage.

They think to set up that  
town against this.

If he be not mad enough of  
himself, do you set him on.

Men do not set a net for a  
Hawk.

These were not set forth [out]  
by him.

To set out the walls of a  
City—

They may set them out lands  
where they will.

Set me out so much of your  
land as—

He set up trade.

To set up a great shout.

To set up a laughter.

They set up a cry.

They commonly set them upon  
nine eggs or eleven.

Ova subiecere. *Plin.* 18. 26.

To be set to sale.

He sets himself to please the  
most.

The names of my Ancestors  
do set me out.

He set the Citizens goods to  
sale.

Set him to do it.

She had nothing to set off her  
beauty withal.

He set him [you] away;  
hence; packing.

To set free from bondage.

Would you set such a servant  
as this free— at liberty?

Miseret me tui, qui hunc tantum  
hominem facias inimicum ti-  
bi. *Ter. Eun.* 4. 7.

Ea res multo maxime disjunctis  
illam ab illâ. *Ter.*

Omnino abhorret animus huic a  
nepotibus. *Ter.*

Illam urbem huic urbi rursus op-  
ponere cogitant. *Cic.*

Si hic non insanit satis suâ spon-  
te, instiga. *Ter. And.* 4. 2.

Non rete accipitri tenditur. *Ter.*  
*Ph.* 2. 2.

Non sunt hæc edita ab illo. *Ov.*  
*Trist.* 1. 6.

Urbem [mœnia] designare ara-  
tro. *Godw.*

Iis agros assignent, quibus in lo-  
cis velint. *Cic.* 1. *Agr.*

Mihi ex agro tuo tantum assign-  
es, quantum— *Cic. Attic.*

Quæstum occipit. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.

Barritum tollere. *Godw.*

Tollere cachinnum. *Appul.*

Clamorem sustulere. *Curr.*

Ova ad incubandum supponunt  
plerumque novem, aut unde-  
cem. *Var.* 7. 1. 3. 10.

Præconi subijci. *Cic.*

Se quam plurimis placere stu-  
det. *Ter. Eun. Prol.*

Me veterum commendant pa-  
rentum nomina. *Ovid.*

Civium bona publicavit. *Cic.*  
Præscripsit. *Godw.*

Huic mander— *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.

Nihil erat adjumenti ad pulchri-  
tudinem. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.

Ego hunc [te] amovebo. *Ter. Ad.*  
—Abigam. *L. Viv. D.* 1.

E vinculis eximere. *Cic. Orat.*  
Emittere sine necne, eum servum  
manu? *Pl. Capt.* 3. 5.

The Sun is set.  
 About [till] Sun set.  
 On a certain set day.  
 Your self have set a time when  
 these things shall cease.  
 Many of those trees were set  
 with mine own hands.  
 I set speech.  
 He set men in arms at all the  
 passages.  
 The very place where he last  
 set his foot.  
 Set at with dangers.  
 You were not suffered to set  
 foot in your Province.  
 After we were set.  
 Of set purpose.

Set open the Casement.  
 They set open their gates.  
 They set their Ladders to,  
 and mount the Walls.  
 They set up Magazines in  
 the City.  
 He sets each Legion to fortifie  
 a side of the Camp.

They resolve next day to set  
 forward by break of day.  
 They set a great many horse=  
 guards.  
 To set up Tents [Booths]  
 Set on fighting.  
 He set so much by ones mans  
 life.

Set some body to enquire.

Upon whose life so great a  
 rate was set.

To set himself to ruine one.

They set upon the doing of  
 wrong.

Sol occidit. *Comen.*  
 Sub[ad] occasum solis. *Cas. Plaut.*  
 Stato quodam die. *Flor. 1. 13.*  
 Tute his rebus finem præscrip-  
 sisti. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*  
 Multarum arborum mea manu  
 sunt satæ. *Cic. de Sen.*  
 Meditata oratio. *Tac. L. 14.*  
 Ad omnes introitus armatos ap-  
 ponit. *Cic. pro Cecin.*  
 Vestigium illud ipsum, in quo  
 postremum insticisset. *Cic.*  
 Laceratus periculis. *Boet.*  
 Prohiberi estis in provinciâ ve-  
 strâ pedem ponere. *C. pro Lig.*  
 Cum consedissemus. *Var.*  
 Cogitato; consulto; de indu-  
 striâ; dedita opera. *Cic.*  
 Aperi fenestram. *Lud. Viv. D. 1. 1.*  
 Portas aperuerunt. *Cas. 1. b. c.*  
 Positis scalis muros ascendunt.  
*Ib.*  
 Armorum officinas in urbe insti-  
 tuerunt. *Ib.*  
 Singula latera castrorum singulis  
 attribuit legionibus muni-  
 enda. *Cas. Ib.*  
 Primâ luce postridie constituunt  
 proficisci. *Cas. Ib.*  
 Crebras stationes disponunt e-  
 quitum. *Ib.*  
 Tabernacula statueret. *Cas. 1. b. c.*  
 Intentus ad pugnam. *Cas.*  
 Tantum in unius animâ posuit.  
*Cic. pro Mur.*  
 Alicui des negotium qui quærat.  
*Cic. Att. 13. 8.*  
 Cujus vita tanti æstimata est. *Ib.*  
 Incumbere ad alicujus pernici-  
 em. *Cic. Ib.*  
 Ad injuriam faciendam aggredi-  
 untur. *Cic. 1. off. 10.*

To set a dog on me.

Canem in aliquem instigare.  
*Petron.*

## Service.

Without the service of men  
We could reap no fruit of  
beasts.

They may do service: but I will

A soldier discharged of his  
service when he hath served  
out his time.

If you have any service to  
command me.

Here's a man for your service.

They had desired to be put up-  
on that service.

They did him a great deal of  
service.

To do service; [i.e. kindness]  
for one.

Can I do you no service?

I put my self to service.

To neglect his service.

Nec sine hominum operâ fru-  
tus ex belluis capere pos-  
semus. *Cic. 2. off. 2.*

Uti [utiles] esse possunt. *Cic.*

*Cassiodorus* Miles emeritus, *Godwin*

Si quid per me fieri velis. *T. C.*

Hem huic mandes, si quid recte  
curatum velis. *Terent. 3. 3.*

Sibi id muneris depoposcerant.

*Cas. 1. b. k.*

Hujc admodum profuerunt. *Cic.*  
*pro Mur.*

In aliquem officia confere. *T. C.*

Nihil est quod meâ operâ opus  
sit tibi. *Ter. And. 4. 4.*

Ipsè me dedi in servitutem. *Petr.*

Officio deesse. *Petr.*

## Shake.

They shake the foundati-  
ons of the State.

To shake off the yoke of bon-  
dage.

None hath shaken it off, but  
he that—

To shake hands.

To shake with cold.

She shak'd her sides, and  
laught.

The ships were sore shaken  
with the tempest.

He shak'd his head.

Abstrahant fundamenta rei  
publicæ. *Cicero. off. 1. 1.*

Ab impositis servitutis iugo relin-  
lire. *Flor. 4. 12.*

Nemo illam excussit, nisi qui—  
*Sen. Ep. 75.*

Dextræ iungere dextram. *Virg.*  
—Conjungere. *Petron.*

Frigore horrere. *Cic.*

Risu latera commovit. *Petron.*

Naves afflictabat tempestas. *Cic.*  
*b. g. 4. 11.*

Movit ille vultum; caput. *Petr.*

Shame.

## Shame.

**H**e need not shame at it.

It were a shame for them,

that—  
It is a shame for them.

They never shame for it.

Have you no shame in you?

Every body cries shame on't.

I shall quite shame my self

here to day.

It were a shame even to speak

of them.

He be have any shame in him.

Being quite shamed.

**N**on est quod illum pudeat.  
*Petron.*

Pudendum ipsis, quod—*Ter.*

*Ann. 3. 9.*

Turpe est eis—*Sen.*

Nihil pudet. *T. And. 5. 2.*

Ecquid te pudet? *T. And. 5. 2.*

Clamant omnes indignissime.

*Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Ego me turpiter hodie hic dabo.

*Ter. Eun. 2. 1.*

Dictu quoque videantur turpia.

*Cic. 1. 1.*

Si quid in homine pudoris est.

*Cic. 1. 1.*

Perfusus rubore manifestus.

*Petr.*

## Share.

**Y**ou should have had a

good share in so great a

work.

They share it among them.

Hetruria fell to Scipios share.

Sorte provincia Sicilia Verri obvenit.

*Cic. 4. Ver. Attibi sorte*

itid id obigit. *Plaut. Merr. 1. 1. 25.*

Let every one have his share.

fallen to his share.

We incorporated into the bottom of

share on him.

According to what they have shared

out to every one.

**T**u quoque magnam partem

opere in tanto haberes.

*Virg. En. 6. 1.*

Partiuntur inter se. *Cic. Dividunt.*

*Liv. 2. 1.*

Scipioni Hetruria obvenit.

*Cic. 4. Ver. Attibi sorte*

itid id obigit. *Plaut. Merr. 1. 1. 25.*

Quod cuique obigit, id quique

teneat. *Cr. 1. 1.*

Orabit ut tibi donatum posside-

nem meam. *Plin. Ep. 9. 1.*

Partibus utique data sunt.

*Tusc. 1.*

## Sharp.

**T**o make sharp war upon

one.

They sound sharp;

sharp sentences.

Sharp contentions.

To fight as sharp.

**G**ravi bello promere.

*Petr.*

Acute sonant. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

Apposita sententiae.

Acres contentiones.

*Plin. Ep. 9. 1.*

Dimicare ad certamen.

*Godw.*

mis pugnare.

*Godw.*



There was sharp fighting in  
the rear of the Army.  
Then his pains were sharpest  
of all.

Pugnatur acriter ad novissimum  
agmen. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*  
Cum quasi faces ei doloris ad-  
moverentur. *Cic. Tusc. 2.*

### Shew.

Use to make shew.  
Pre te fers. *Cic. Fam. 2. 1.*

I do otherwise than I made  
shew of—

I shewed them your fashions.  
They shew themselves what  
they are.

We must shew some reason  
why.

Within there is some shew of  
virtue.

It shews like an ill.

He shewed like one that sought  
a Kingdom.

There was a shew of equity  
in all.

For some little time there  
was some shew of a fight.

Why do's he make a shew?  
A gallant Daby in shew.

Under a shew of friendship.  
Under a shew of help.

You ought to shew your self  
just to me.

He sheweth love to me.

To shew mercy to one.

No great cruelty was shewed  
even towards Citizens.

I shewed him all manner of  
respect (kindness).

There is a reverence to be  
shewed towards men.

He prayed, that they would  
shew their spleen rather up-  
on him, than—

Let him shew himself a seditious

Præ te ferre soles. *Cic. Att. 16. 18.*

Aliter atque ostenderam facio.  
*Cic.*

Eis mores ostendi tuos. *Ter.*  
Se aperiant. *Ter. And. 4. 1.*

Reddenda erit ei ratio cur—  
*Patere. 1. 3.*

In hoc aliqua significatio virtutis  
apparet. *Cic. 1. off. 17.*

Speciem insulæ præbet. *Curr. 2.*

Præbuit speciem regnum libi  
poscentis. *Flor. 3. 12.*

Inerat omnibus species equitatis.  
*Flor. 3. 13.*

Exiguum temporis aliqua forma  
pugnæ fuit. *Liv. 40. c. 28.*

Cur simulat? *Ter. And. 1. 3.*

Præclara classis in speciem. *Cic.*  
Per simulationem amicitie. *Cic.*

Sub auxilii specie. *Flor. 4. 9.*

Te mihi æquum præbere debet.  
*Cic.*

Præstat amorem. *Ov. Met. 3. 4.*

Impartiri misericordiam alicui.  
*Cic. Brut.*

Exiit eum in civem tantæ cru-  
delitatis. *Cic. 2. off. 5.*

Omnibus eum officiis (beneficiis)  
prosecutus sum. *C. 1. 10.*

Adhibenda est quadam reveren-  
tia adversus homines. *Flor. 2. 10.*

Præcatus est, ut in ipsum irasci-  
derent, quàm— *Patere. 1. 10.*

Acrem se vitiorum suorum ad-  
judge

judge of his own faults.  
Shew your self such an one  
as—

He shew you what it is to  
live like a man.

He will shew our selves  
men.

I was resolved to shew my  
self very gentle.

You know what ones were  
the rest of the shews.

That shews it, that—

Your speech shewed.

Weapons for shew

To shew the way to one that  
is out of it.

They shewed many signs of  
fear.

People take a pleasure in  
brave shews.

We must shew what we have  
to say of them in these books.

dicem præbeat. *Cic. 1. off.*  
Præsta te cum, qui — præbe te  
talem, qualem. *Cic. 1. off.*

E docebo proleto, quid sit hu-  
maniter vivere. *Cic. Fam. 7. 1.*

Si viri esse volumus. *Cic. 2. Tus.*

Constitueram, ut quam lepi-  
dum me præberem. *Cic. Att.*

Nosti reliquos ludos. *Cic. Fam.*

Illud indicium est, quod—

Fuit indicio oratio tua. *Ter. He.*

Tela lutoria; exercitioria. *God.*

Erranti viam monstrare. *Cic. 1. off.*

Multis rebus turrimoris signa mi-  
serunt. *Cic. 1. off.*

Populo ludorum magnificentia  
voluptati est. *Cic. pro Mur.*

De illi est nobis his libris expli-  
candum. *Cic. 1. off.*

### Shield.

God shield.

Quod Jupiter omen avertat.

*Cic. pro Mur.*

To shield from danger.

Solstitium pecori defendere.

*Virg. 7. Ecl.*

To receive the blows on his shield

Excipere ictus clypeo.

*Quint.*

Is there no shift for it?

Non modo effugium, sed ne mo-

di non modo effugium, sed ne mo-

di non modo effugium, sed ne mo-

di non modo effugium, sed ne mo-

di non modo effugium, sed ne mo-

di non modo effugium, sed ne mo-

di non modo effugium, sed ne mo-

di non modo effugium, sed ne mo-

di non modo effugium, sed ne mo-

di non modo effugium, sed ne mo-

di non modo effugium, sed ne mo-

di non modo effugium, sed ne mo-

di non modo effugium, sed ne mo-

di non modo effugium, sed ne mo-

Quod di prohibeant.

*Ter. And. 3. 3.*

Du meliora

Quod di omen avertant.

*Cic. Bruto.*

A periculo defendere.

*Cic.*

Excipere ictus clypeo.

*Quint.*

Is there no shift for it?

Non modo effugium, sed ne mo-

di non modo effugium, sed ne mo-

di non modo effugium, sed ne mo-

di non modo effugium, sed ne mo-

di non modo effugium, sed ne mo-

di non modo effugium, sed ne mo-

di non modo effugium, sed ne mo-

di non modo effugium, sed ne mo-

di non modo effugium, sed ne mo-

di non modo effugium, sed ne mo-

di non modo effugium, sed ne mo-

di non modo effugium, sed ne mo-

di non modo effugium, sed ne mo-

di non modo effugium, sed ne mo-

You are undone, except you  
can find out some sudden shift.  
Every man shifted for him-  
self.

I will now go shift for my  
self.

Shift your cloths.

He seven days end shift the oil  
into another vessel.

Shift it among your selves.

Exercitus se paritutum cum Pompeio arbitrat, *Cas. 1. b. c.*  
He made a poor [hard] shift to  
live.

Vitam parce, ac duriter agebat. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

Because they can shift her off  
to no body else, they come to  
me.

I would have made some shift  
to have kept me from this.

Business, which he can with  
no credit shift off.

Criminum vim subterfugere non poterat. *Cic. in Ver.* Militiam  
subterfugere voluit [he would have shifted it off, that he might  
not go to the wars] *Cic. off.*

I will put thee by all thy  
shifts.

Shift it.

He made as good shift as he  
could to supply his present  
need.

Nullus es, nisi aliquod tibi con-  
siliū celere repereris. *Ter.*

Sibi quisque consulebat. *Cas. 2. bel. Civ.*

Ego jam prospiciam mihi. *Ter. Ad 4. 2.*

Muta vestem. *Ter. Eun. 3. 5.*

Post septimum diem oleum de-  
pleto. *Colum. 12. 51.*

Vos inter vos parite. *Plant.*

Pauper cui opera vita erat. *Ter. Phor. 2. 3. 16.*

Ea quoniam remini obrudi po-  
test, itur ad me. *Ter And. 1. 5.*

Aliquid facerem, ut hoc se face-  
rem. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Negotium, quod honeste subter-  
fugere non potest. *Cic.*

Præcludam tibi omnia subterfu-  
gia. *Herm. Angl.*

Dividuum face. *Ter. Ad 2. 2.*

Præsentem inopiam quibus pote-  
rat subsidium abatur. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

## Shine.

It shines with a borrowed  
light.

It shines with unstained ho-  
nours.

As soon as the glittering  
words began to shine.

Fresh men in shining Armour.

This is the unluckiest day to  
me that ever shined.

Luce lucet aliena. *Cic. Sam. Scip.*

Intaminatis fulget honoribus.  
*Hor. 3. Carm. Od. 2.*

Uemicantes fultere gladii. *Liv. 1. ab urbe.*

Integri resurguntibus armis—  
*Liv. 8. ab urbe.*

Pessimus hic mihi dies hodie il-  
luxit. *Plant. Pers. 5. 2.*

## Ship.

**N**Ot so much as one ship  
was left.

We asked the master of the  
ship.

To take ship; go on ship board.

To ship away his forces.

We had not near so many  
ships.

The ships lay [at] anchor  
by an Isle.

They boarded their enemies  
ships.

To sink ships.

They fought one ship to two.

**N**E una quidem navis amissa  
est. *Flor. 3. 6.*

Rectorem ratis consulit. *Virg.*

Conscendere; navem conscen-  
dere; in navem conscendere.  
*Cic.*

Transportare navibus copias. *Cic.*  
*Att. 8.*

Erat multo inferior numero na-  
vium. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Naves ad insulam stationes obti-  
nebant. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

In hostium naves transcendebant. *Id.*

Naves deprimere. *Id.*

Singulas binis navibus objicie-  
bant. *Id.*

## Shock.

**T**hey were not able to en-  
dure the shock; i. e. stand  
a charge.

**I**mpetum modò ferre non potu-  
erunt. *Cas. 6. b. g.*

## Shoot.

**H**e was shot with an ar-  
row.

They were not within shot.

It was within reach of shot.

They were within a bolds  
shoot of the top.

We shot an arrow over the  
wall.

**S**agittâ ictus est. *Curt. 1. 4.*

Jam ad teli iactum pervenerant.  
*Curt. 1. 3.*

Intra teli iactum erat. *Curt. 1. 4.*  
Tantum aberant à summo quan-  
tum semel ire sagittâ missi  
potest. *Ovid. Met. 8. 698.*

Murum jaculo trajecit. *Cic. de  
Fin.*

## Shore.

**T**his is the long and the shore  
of it.

He speaks short of what it is.

His writings are far short of  
what is reported.

**C**uius summa est quod— *Cic.*  
*Fam. 6. 7.*

Intra rem dicit. *Plin. 1. 1. Ep. 201.*

Ejus scripta intra famam sunt.  
*Quint. 11. 6. 3.*

far

far short of Cyrenaicus.

They will come short of the praises of Pallas.

For came you short of any of yours.

He comes short of none for bravery.

For skill in the Civil Law he was not short of his master.

I am far short of him.

They were not far short of our men for valour.

He is far short of it as yet.

For would he be somewhat short of the best.

He comes short of his aim; end.

My Master is like to come short of his will.

Short of thirty years old.

Short of eighteen years old.

They are come short of glory. To be short.

Ad pauca redeam *Ter. Ph. 4. 3.*

Ur in pauca conferam. *Cic.*

Ne multis; ne plura. *Cic.*

In short.

In brevi. *Quint. 9. 4. In summa.*

*Plin. 7. 34. C. Q. Pr. 2. 16. Petr.*

I will only tell you in short.

I will be as short as I can.

It may all be dispatched in short time.

I shall not think much to tell you in short what I think.

Within a short while I shall see—

To come little or nothing short of one.

Mulco infra Cyrenalcum. *Plin.*

Infra Pallantis laudes jacebant.

*Plin. 1. 8. Ep. 8.*

Neque tu cuiquam concessisti tu-

orum. *(ic Fam. 14. 16.*

Splendore nemini cedit. *C. Fam.*

*11. 27.*

In jure civili non inferior quam

magister fuit. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*

Ab eo plurimum absum. *Cic. 1.*

*de Fin.*

Non multum nostris virtute ce-

debant. *C. 1. 1. 2.*

Multum adhuc abest ab eo. *Sen.*

Aliquantum ab optimo tamen

abesset. *Cic. 1. de Leg.*

Fine suo excidit. *Quint. 2. 17.*

Herus uxore excidit. *Ter. And.*

*2. 5.*

Minor annis triginta. *Cic.*

Intra decem & octiduo. *Plat.*

Deficiuntur gloria. *Sen.*

Ad summum; ad summum. *Cic.*

Quid multis moror? *Ter. And.*

*1. 1. Ac ne multa— Cic. Sum.*

*Scip.*

Summation. *Cic. Fam. 10. 18. Ad*

summam. *Cic. 1. off. Summa illa*

lit. *Cic. Fam. 13. 53.*

Tandem dicam brevi. *Cic.*

Agam quam brevissime poteram

*Cic. de N. Deor.*

Brevi res potest tota confici.

*Cic. 4. Acad.*

Non gravabor breviter; quid sen-

tiam dicere. *Cic. de Orat.*

Brevi tempore sum visurus. *Cic.*

*Ep.*

Alicui non multum aut nihil om-

nino cedere. *Cic. Inse. 1.*



Within a short while after he  
died.

These are come short.

Where was the shortest cut?  
A force that lasteth but for a  
short time.  
That place is short of Leucas.  
He speaks short.

A little work done by candle  
light now in these short  
nights.

To make things more short,  
and keep the sense.

They shortened the name.

The curst Colo hath short  
horns.

His life should be short,  
he comes oblate.

Some things are cut short,  
his life was cut short.

For a day short time.

He will finish the work, and  
leave short.

A short work will the Lord  
make.

The Lord began to cut Israel  
short.

2 Kings 10. 32.

The time is short.

1 Cor. 7. 29.

Because he knoweth he hath  
but a short time.

Revi. 12. 12.

We must continue a short space.

Rev. 17. 10.

Within a short while after her  
death.

How much soever they say be-  
comes short.

Mors brevi consecuta est. Cic.

Tusc. 1. Haud multo post ex-

piravit Liv. l. 37. c. 53. Postea

brevi tempore. Gell. 13. 5.

Serò ad venimus. Plaut. Amph.

Qua proximum erat iter? Cas.

Temporaria vis. Plin. l. 16. c. 33.

Is locus est citra Leucadem. Cic.

Dimidiata verba tentat. Min. Fel.

Incerta voce, loquitur. Quint.

1. 1.

Parvum opusculum lucubratum

his jam contrahioribus nosti-

bus. Cic. Rayad. Pref. 1. 1.

Creber anhelitus ora quatit. Virg.

Æn. 5.

Breviare, quædam salvo sensu

Quint. l. 1. c. 9.

Nomina contrahant. Cic.

Dat Deus imitari cornua contra

bovis. Adag.

Brevis esse laboro, obscurus fio.

Hor. de Arte.

Mutila sunt quædam, & quæse de-

curtata. Cic. Or.

Ad brevissimum tempus. Cic. Ad

temporis momentum. Bez.

Rem conficiet & concidet. Bez.

Rem concisam peraget Dominus.

Bez.

Cœpit Jehoya truncare Israellem

Jun.

Tempus contrahum est in po-

sterum. Bez.

Quia scis se paululum temporis

habere. Bez.

Oportet illum breve tempus ma-

nere. Bez.

Non multo post quam peperit

Gell. 10. 2.

Quamvis ultra citra pervolent.

Plin. l. 10. c. 23.

He gave a short account of [a brief touch upon] every thing.

In this my friend came short.

### Shout.

They gave a cheerful shout.

To make a great shout.

To give a great shout in token the Soldiers should truss up their baggage.

To give a shout; set up a shout. Setting up a shout.

### Shut.

Shut them out.

On this side we are shut in with a river.

I have more mind to be shut of that match, than you to obtain it.

Shut up on every side.

I shut my self in my Study; Library.

Open the shut.

### Sick.

To fall sick.

Sick in mind.

A sick man.

He is fallen very sick.

(the Colick, or

To be sick of the Gout,

the Stone in

the Kidneys.

Sick of a lingering disease.

iste omnem rerum memoriam breviter complexus est. *Cic. de Cl. Or.*

In hoc meus necessarius fuit inferior. *Cic. pro Mur.*

**A** Lacer clamor est redditus. *Chr. l. 9.*

Barrum tollere. *Godw.*

Conclamare vasa. *Godw. Ant.*

Clamorem tollere. *Caf. b. c. 3.*

Clamore sublata. *Caf. b. g. 6. s.*

Excludi eos. *Cic.*

Hinc claudimur. *Vhg.*

Nuptias effugere ego istas malui quam tu adipiscere. *Ter. And.*

Ex omni aditu clausus. *Cic.*

Abdome in Bibliothecam. *Cic.*

Aperi fenestram. *L. Vlo. D.*

In morbum cadere; incidere conjici. *Cic. Plant.*

Ab animo zger. *Plant. Epid. 1. 2.*

Homo infirmus. *Had. Card.*

Homo infirma valetudine. *Cic.*

Graviter zgotare coepit. *Cic.*

Aegra oppressus valetudine decumbit. *Gell. 12. 5.*

Ex { intestinis } laborare. *Cic.*

{ pedibus }

{ renibus }

Morbo corporis diutino affectus. *Gell. 13. 2.*

Cc 3

## Side.

**H**E was on the same side  
that I was on.

I fear our side will have the  
worst of it; or be worsted.

He sides with the Senate; i. e.  
takes the Senates side,  
or part; Sabines; Romans.

He is on his side.

Many words passing [or be-  
ing passed] on both sides.

To produce witnesses on both  
sides.

This is all on my side.

He may have the people to side  
with him in it.

On this side the Rhine.

On the further side of the  
Rhine.

That place is on this side Leu-  
ca.

On the further side of the sea.

A side wind.

Every Cell hath six sides.

A Gentleman by the mothers  
side.

Est enim ipse à materno genere  
quoque per matrem Cyllenius  
Ovid. Met. 13 f. 1.

On this side; on that side.

On all sides.

On every side.

On both sides.

From Europe side.

Many being killed on both  
sides.

I had great enemies on both  
sides.

IN eadem causâ, in quâ ego,  
fuit. Cic.

Nostræ parti timeo. Ter.

Ab Senatu stat. Cic. Ab Sabinis;  
ab Romanis. Liv. l. 1. ab urbe.

Cum illo stat. Ter. Phor. 1. 2.

Multis verbis utro citroque ha-  
bitis. Cic.

Litem contestari. Godw.

Hoc totum à me est. Cic.

Secundo id populo facere possit.  
Cic. Tusc. 2.

Cis Rhenum. Tacit. An. l. 1.

Trans Rhodanum. Cas.

Is locus est citra Leucadem. Cic.

Ultra Oceanum. Quintil. l. 7.

Ventus à laterè. AGell. l. 19. c. 1.  
Singula cava feni latera habent.  
Var. 1. 1. 3. 16.

Materno generosus ortu. Ovid.  
Met. l. 13. Jure materni ge-  
neris. Patere. 1. 7.

municipalis. Cic. pro Sylla. Est  
addita nobis Altera nobilitas.

Hinc; ex hac parte. Illinc; ex  
illâ parte. Cic.

Quaqua versus. Cas.

Ex omni parte; undique. Cic.

Ex utrâque parte. Cic. Ab utro-  
que laterè. Cas. 1. b. c.

Ab Europa parte. Cic.

Multis utrinque interfectis. Cas.

Utrobique magnos inimicos ha-  
bebam. Cic.

Jack on both sides.

He lies him down by the r-  
bers side.

By the ways side.

On one side they sound flat,  
on the other side sharp.

On either side.

He spake much on our side.

You speak on my side.

I gibe it on your side.

You are trusted on neither  
side.

The voices go on neither side.

I will drink on the same side  
with you ; or we will both  
drink on one side.

I had a mind to fill up this  
side.

It is about the lower end of  
the side.

I am beginning on a new  
side.

A side-coat ; gown ; garment.

She lies just at the bed-side.

—at the side of the bed.

As these are miserable, so on  
the other side those are  
happy.

Look the way on the inside.

Now one side has the better,  
now the other.

On the other side of the town.

Both sides thought themselves  
to have the better of it.

To carry and see which side  
will get the better.

Ambidexter. *Erasm. Adag.* Qui  
utrosq; parietes linunt. *Petron.*  
Propter aquæ rivum procumbit.  
*Virg.*

Secus [secundum] viam. *Quint.*  
*Var.*

Ex alterâ parte graviter, ex al-  
terâ acutè sonant. *Cic. Som.*

Ex utralibet parte ; In utramque  
partem. *Plin. Cic.*

Multa secundum causam nostram  
disputavit. *Cic.*

Meam causam agi. *Cic. Tusc. 2.*

Secundum te litem do ; decerno ;  
judico. *Cic.*

Neque in hac, neque in illâ par-  
te fidem habes. *Sall. in Cic.*

Neutro inclinatur sententiâ.  
*Liv. l. 4. bel. Maced.*

Quâ tu biberis, hâc ego parte  
bibam. *Ovid. Am. 1. 4.*

Complere paginam volui. *Cic.*

*Att. l. 13.*

Est quasi in extremâ paginâ. *Cic.*

Alterâ jam pagella procedit. *Cic.*

*Fam. 11. 25.*

Tunica talaris ; purpura [vestis]  
usque ad talos demissa. *Cic.*

Extremâ in spondâ cubat. *Hor.*  
*Epod. 3.*

Ut hi miseri, sic contra illi be-  
ati. *Cic. Tusc. 5.*

Obsera ostium intus. *T. Est. 3. 30*

Vario Marte pugnatam est. *Idem.*

Ad alteram oppidi partem. *Cæs.*

Se utrique superiores discessisse  
existimârunt. *Cæs. 1. 6. c.*

Eventum belli expectare. *Cæs.*  
*1. 6. c.*

When all things run on ones  
side.

Ubi omnia quadrata currunt.  
*Petron.*

## Sift.

He hath sifted out the bus-  
ness.

Exquisivit rem omnem. *Ter.*  
*And. 1. 1.*

To sift earth in a sieve.

Terram cribro incernere. *Cato.*  
*c. 48.*

## Sight

Death is before my sight.

Mihi ob oculos mors verit-  
tur. *Cic.*

You would get you out of their  
sight.

Ab eorum ore oculis concedere. *Ter. Cic.*

Scared with a sudden sight.

Inopino territa visu. *Ovid. Met.*  
*En. 5.* Vitis quibuscum nocturnis

Obscuravit visu *Aeneas. Virg.*  
*movebatur. Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Tuum conspectum fugitat. *Ter.*  
In conspectu sint. *Var. r. r. 1. 22.*

He sits your sight.

Nisi parum prospiciunt oculi. *T.*  
Insigne spectaculum. *Plor. 3. 3.*

Let them be in sight.

Certe oculis uteris. *Plat. Ep. 1. 1.*  
Primo aspectu. *Sen. Ep. 4. 6.*

My eye=sight fail me not.

Oculis subductus est. *Curt.*  
De facie novi. *Cic. in Pis.*

A goodly sight.

Erubuit ora vestra. *Cic. in Sall.*

You have your eye=sight.

Postquam equitatus in conspe-  
ctum venit. *Cass. b. g. 4. 13.*

At the first sight.

Illum in oculis fert. *Cic. Qu. Fr.*

He vanished out of sight.

Habitavi in oculis. *Cic. Attic.*

I know him by sight.

Nunquam ab oculis meis absue-  
runt. *Cic. Att. 13. 21.*

He was ashamed to come in  
your sight.

After the horse were come in  
sight.

In conspectum agminis [— in  
sight of] nostri venerunt. *Id. Ib.*

He cannot abide him out of his  
sight.

I was never out of their  
sight.

They were never out of my  
sight.

## Sign:

A Good sign.

Neonuit laevum. *Godw.*  
Datum militibus signum caedis.

The sign was given to  
the soldiers to put them to  
the sword.

*Tacit. An. 13. c. 4.*

There



There appeared no sign of fear  
in his countenance.

They made signs from the  
tops of the houses.

Whoever is born under that  
sign.

Vultu interrito permansit. *Tacit.*

*An. 12.*  
Ex relictis significabant. *Cæs. 8.*

*b. c.*  
Quisquis nascitur illo signo. *Petr.*

## Sink.

To sink Ships in the Pa-  
vens mouth.

They scour, cleanse, empty  
the sink.

When the earth had sunk a  
mighty depth.

The ground sunk in mighty  
holes.

Naves in faucibus portus sup-  
primere; demergere. *Liv.*

Deprimere. *Cæs.*  
Sentinam exhauriunt. *Cic. de Sen.*

Cum ad infinitam altitudinem  
terra desedisset. *Cic.*

Terra ingentibus cavernis con-  
sedit. *Liv.*

## Sit.

We sat up talking till it  
was late at night.

He sits up till day-light.

I shall sit down [i. e. to dinner]  
by my self; all alone.

The old man was hardly a-  
ble to sit on horse-back.

Eam nemo unquam in equo sedentem vidit. *Cic. 7. Ven.*

He sits him down by the bank.

When he perceived the Con-  
suls would sit about Re-  
quests.

You sat judges upon him.

He sits hard by thee.

To sit upon life and death on a  
man.

He sat above his master at  
table.

He sat down before the town.

I sat waiting till I was  
called.

Sermonem in multam noctem  
produximus. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

Usque ad lucem [ad ipsum mane  
vigilat] *T. Eun. 2. 2. Orat.*

Decumbam [accumbam] solus.  
*Plant. Stich. Cic.*

Vix hærere in equo senex pote-  
rat. *Cic. pro Desat.*

Prope ripam consedit. *Cic. 7. Ven.*

Cum explorasset consules postu-  
lationibus vacaturos. *Plin. Ep.*

33.  
Vos in illum iudices sedistis. *Cic.*

Propter te accubat. *Cic. in Pison.*

De capite alicujus quærere. *Cic. 7. Ven.*

Superior quàm herus accumbe-  
re. *Plant. Most. 1. 1. 107*

Ad oppidum constitit. *Cæs. 8.*

Expectavi sedens quoad vocarer.  
*Cic. Att. 14. 1.*

Null.

## Skill.

**O**ne that hath skill will  
observe it.

Men that by experiences have  
got skill.

Having no skill in this kind of  
fight.

If we had had but as good  
skill.

We must be a man of great  
skill.

His skill is alike in both; as  
well skilled in one as in the  
other.

We hath no skill at all in  
Greek.

To have skill in Greek.

To have great skill in arms.

I tryed my skill in it.

**I**d à sciente animadverti solet.  
*Cic. 1. off. 36.*

Homines docti, & usu periti. *Cic.*  
*1. off. 36.*

Hujus omnino generis pugnae im-  
periti. *Cas. b. 2. 4. 10.*

Si par in nobis scientia fuisset  
*Cic. 2. Nat.*

Summe vir facultatis esse debe-  
bit. *Cic.*

par in utriusque facultate. *Cic. 1.*  
*off. 1.*

Græcarum literarum rudis. *Cic.*  
*1. off. 1.*

Græcè scire. *Cic. de Orat.*

Summam scientiam rei militaris  
habere. *Cas. b. 2. 3. 10.*

Tentavi quid in eo possem. *Cic.*  
*Tusc. 1.*

## Skirmish.

**T**hose that were behind  
were continually skir-  
mishing with his Troops.

They skirmished [had a skir-  
mish] with the forlorn hope.

There were many skirmishes  
between them; they were  
often skirmishing one with  
another.

**N**ullum tempus intercede-  
debat, quin extremi cum  
equitibus præliarentur. *Cas.*

Cum antecursoribus prælium  
commissum est. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Crebro inter se præliis conten-  
debant. *Cas. 1b.*

## Slack.

**Y**ou slack no time.

She slackens her work.

To slacken ones speed.

Being I have so long been  
slack to do that man respect.

To be slack in requital of  
kindness,

**N**ullum remittis tempus.  
*Ter. He. 1. 1:*

Remittit opus. *Tibul. 1. 1. El. 4.*

Celeritatem retardare. *Cic.*

Quoniam in isto homine colen-  
do tam indormivi diu— *Cic.*  
*Qu. Fr. 1. 2.*

Ad referendam gratiam tardio-  
rem esse. *Cic. Antiq. iet.*

*Alon.*

## Sleep.

I have slept very well.  
To fall asleep.

He is in a sound sleep.

You get no sleep in the night.

He hath somewhat to break his sleep for.

To be taken sleeping.

To be in a fast sleep.

I slept all night long.

To go sleep; lay himself down to sleep; see if he can get any sleep.

To get some sleep.

The Girl fell asleep.

Not to be able to get any sleep.

To be in a false [fox] sleep.

I get no sleep.

I have not got one wink of sleep all this whole night long.

To be wakened out of his sleep.

To waken one out of his sleep.

To hinder one of his sleep; not to let him sleep.

Let him but get one good sleep.

To see something in his sleep.

Have you a mind to sleep?—go sleep?

Placidè dormivi. *Luc. Viv.*

In somnum labi, delabi; decidere. *Petron.*

Arctè; altum; in utramvis aurem dormit. *Cic. Juv. Ter.*

Vigilas tu de nocte. *Cic. pro Mur.*  
Noctu vigilas agis. *Id.*

Habet propter quod rumpere somnum debeat. *Juv.*

Dormientes opprimi. *Cic.*

Stertere; alto somno obdormire. *Petron.*

Quievi noctem perpetem. *Plaut.*  
*Amph. 2. 2.*

Dormitum ire; abire. *Id. Mst.*  
*3. 2. Pseud. 2. 2.*

Dormitum se conferre. *Cic. Fam. 1. 9.*

Somno se [operam] dare. *Cic.*

*Tusc. 1. Plaut. Pseud. 2. 2.*

Somnum capere. *Plaut.*

Somnus virginem opprimit. *Ter.*

Somnum capere non posse. *Cic.*

Malè dormire; somnum fingere. *Petr. Fust.*

Nihil est enim somni. *Cic. Att.*  
*13. 26.*

Somnum ego hac nocte oculis non vidi meis. *Ter. He. 3. 1.*

Somno excitari. *Cic. de N. D.*  
*1. 2.*

E somno aliquem suscitare. *Cic.*

*Tusc. 1. 4* Sopitum excitare. *Petr.*

Somnum alicui adimere. *Cic.*

Mane dum edormiscat unum somnum. *Plaut. Amph.*

Aliquid in quiete [secundum] quietem] videre. *C. Div. 1. 1.*

Etiā dormire vobis in mente est? *Petr.*

Slight.

## Slight.

**D**o you slight me so?

Hic ego illum contempsi prae me.

To slight; i. e. to throw or pull down; make even with the ground.

How he slighted it; and made nothing of it!

Tane contempnor abs te? *Ter. And. 3. 2. Plaut. Pseud. 4. 1. 11.*

me. *Ter. Eun. 2. 2.*

Solo aquare. *Liv. Demoliri. Cic. 3. off.*

Ut contempnit, ac pro nihilo putavit! *Cic. pro Mil.*

## Slip.

I shall slip this opportunity.

He seldom slips; i. e. mistakes.

Ordinary things easily slip out of our memory.

He gave the watchmen the slip.

He gave me the slip.

He does what he can to slip his collar.

To slip his time; opportunity; i. e. let slip; lose; not make use of.

To let his word slip out of his hands.

Si indormierimus huic tempori. *Cic. Phil. 3.*

Non ferè labitur. *Cic. 1. de Fin.*

Usitatae res facile è memorià elabuntur. *Cic. ad Heien. 1. 3.*

Custodias elapsus est. *Tacit. 1. 19.*

Se subterduxit mihi. *Plant.*

Vincula pugnat exuere sibi. *Ovid. Met. 7. f. 27.*

Occasionem amittere; omittere. *Ter. Cic.*

Prædam ex manibus dimittere. *Cas. 6. b. g.*

## Small.

As never so small a matter.

He put them into no small fear.

For so small a matter.

That is a small matter.

They are angry for small faults.

To compare great things with small.

He hath but a small rate for teaching.

They give but small; they are of small worth.

Qualibet vel minima res. *Cic. pro Rosc. Am.*

Non minimum terroris incussit illis. *Flor. 4. 12.*

Tam ob parvulam rem. *Ter.*

Id leve est. *Ter. Hec. 5. 2.*

Pro levibus noxiis iras gerunt. *Ter. He.*

Parvis componere magna. *Virg.*

Docet vili. *Lud. Vro. D. 3.*

Jacent pretia eorum. *Cic. pro Rosc. Com.*

It would be of small authority  
He needed but small invitation  
to come.

Small cheer; provisions.

Men of small means.

He hath very small perceipt of  
what is past.

They bring them to be as  
small as Wiltushes.

Comb your head first with  
the great teeth, then with  
the small teeth.

Parum esset autoritatis. *Cic.*

Illius ego vix tetigi penulam ta-  
men remansit. *Godw.*

Paulum obsoni; cœna ambula-  
toria. *Ter. And. 2. 2. Godw.*

Tenuis census homines; prole-  
rarii. *Id.*

Paulum admodum sentit prate-  
ritum. *Cic. 1. off.*

Reddunt [cas] curaturâ junceas.  
*Ter. Eun. 2. 3.*

Pecte caput prius radiis rariori-  
bus, tum densioribus. *L. Vio.  
D. 1.*

## Smart.

No remedies so smart as  
those which are heal-  
ing.

He hath smarted for his folly.

You should smart for it.

A smart pleader; speaker.

Nulla remedia tam faciunt do-  
lorem, quam quæ sunt salu-  
taria. *Cic. Officiis.*

Pœnas dedit vecordiz. *Plaut.*

Ferres infortunium. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Satis vehemens orator. *Ca. 3. 18.*

## Smell.

He hath an ill smell.

I am afraid your hands  
should smell of money.

My wife smells out my plot.

Nunquid pauci subolet?

They did so smell and hunt  
one every thing.

I should have smelt it out six  
months before hand.

To smell of aqua.

I quickly smelt it out.

Male olet. *Cic. 2. de Orat.*

Memento ne oleant argentum  
manus. *Plaut. Most. 1. 3.*

Subolet jam hoc uxori, quod  
ego machinor. *Plaut. Casin.*

Ita odorabantur omnia, & perve-  
stigabant. *Cic. 6. Ver.*

Sex totis mensibus prius ollecis-  
sem. *Ter. And. 3. 3.*

Vinum redolere. *Cic. 2. Phil.*

Statim intellexi quid esset. *Petr.*

## Snap.

They leave not a snap of  
it.

He was snap; [i. e. taken,  
surprised] by Cæsars horse.

Ari. sacrificant. *Eras. Ad.*

Ab equitatu Cæsaris exceptus  
est. *Cæs. l. 1. b. c.*



## Some.

**T**here are some years passed  
since.

Some fifteen men were of Cu-  
rios opinion.

Some one of them.

Having gotten some thirty  
horse.

You must take Hellebor some  
twenty days.

Some commend, others dis-  
miss it.

Let them take heed that they  
do not offend some, whilst  
they would help others.

Some of them be of such sort,  
that—

I will send some along the  
hazes.

Some do not like it.

Some gave themselves to Po-  
etry, others to Musick.

Some think one thing best, o-  
thers another.

There is some reason for it.

Believe it there is some reason  
for it.

What if some God would have  
it so?

From some such like thing.

It is some comfort to me.

Some where thereabout.

For some while; time.

¶ Propter quem aliquando civitas non fuit. *Cic.* Magis miraberis  
si scieris illum aliquando causas non attigisse. *Plin.*

Let us give over in some time.

I do now remember what he  
said some while since.

It will stand you in some  
stead.

Make some body of me.

I must send him away hence  
some whither—to some place.

**A** Liquot anni sunt, cum—  
*Cic. Att.*

Homines ad quindecim Curioni  
assenserunt. *Cic.*

Unus eorum aliquis. *Plant. Truc.*  
Nactus equites circiter triginta.

*Cas. b. g. 4. 13.*

Helleborum potandum est ali-  
quos viginti dies. *Plant. Men. 5. 5.*

Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab al-  
lis. *Hor.*

Animadvertant, cum juvare ali-  
os velint, ne quos offendant.  
*Cic. 2. off.*

Eorum autem ipsorum parum  
ejusmodi sunt, ut— *Cic. 2. off.*  
Per littora certos dimittam. *Virg.*

Nonnullis non placet. *Col. 8. 19.*

Alii se ad Poetas, alii ad Musicos  
contulerunt. *Cic. 3. de Orat.*

Aliud aliis videtur optimum. *Cic.*  
*de Orat.*

Non sine causa. *Cic. Orat.*

Aliquid credito esse causa. *Ter.*  
*Ph. 5. 6.*

Quid si hoc quispiam voluit De-  
us? *Ter. Eun. 5. 2.*

Ex hujusmodi se quispiam. *Ter.*  
Nonnihil me consolatur. *Cic.*

In istis locis uspiam. *Cic. Att.*

Aliquando; aliquandiu. *Cic. Plin.*

¶ Aliquando desistamus. *Cic.*

Nunc mihi in mentem venit o-  
lim quare locus est. *Ter. He.*

Erre tu; in rem tuam erit. *Ter.*  
*Hec.*

Me velis esse aliquem. *C. Att. 1. 4.*

Aliquid mihi est hinc ablegandum.  
*Ter. He. 3. 3.*

I will get me some whither  
else.

Give him some little matter  
in hand.

To forego some [or, part with  
some what] of his right.

Is a man be some what libel  
[or, cheerful.]

He is something too much given  
to pleasures.

There is some what in't.

It is some what that he says.

There is some what else that  
is of more concernment to  
him.

They think they have attain-  
ed to some what.

Some perhaps will think it  
some what hard.

I suppose he hath some friend.

Without a man had some body  
to rejoice at it.

Some body, I know not who,  
whispered me in the ear.

I intreat you to prohibit him  
of some thing.

My wife will hear on't by  
some means or other.

In some places the water was  
up to the Throat, in some

scarce up to the knee.

There is something in it.

He said he had forgot some-  
what.

He is some what less than  
Pigeons.

They encamp themselves  
some seven miles off from  
him.

He spoke briefly, and some-  
what darkly.

Aliud me conferam. *Cic. Fam.*  
14. 1.

Huic aliquid paulum prae manu  
dederis. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 9.

Paulum de jure suo decedere.  
*Cic.* 2. off.

Si quis est paulo erectior. *Cic.* 1.  
off. 41.

Est paulo ad voluptates propen-  
sior. *Cic.* 1. off. 41.

Non hoc de nihilo est. *Ter. Hes.*  
Neque nihil neque omnia hæc  
sunt quæ dicit. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

Habet aliud magis ex sese, & ma-  
jus. *Ter. And.* 3. 4.

Aliquantum se arbitrantur adep-  
tos. *Cic.* 1. off. 1.

Hoc videbitur fortasse cuiquam  
durius. *Cic.* 1. off. 9.

Arbitror esse aliquem amicum ei.  
*Ter. And.* 4. 6.

Nisi haberet [quis] qui illis [sc.  
prosperis rebus] gauderet. *Cic.*

Mihi nescio quis in aurem insu-  
ravit. *Plin. Jun.*

Peto à te, ut ei de habitatione  
actomodes. *Cic.*

Aliquā uxor mea resciscet. *Ter.*  
*Phor.* 3. 1.

Alibi umbilico tenuis aqua erat,  
alibi vix genua superabat. *Liv.*

6. b. *Pun.*

Non temere est. *Ter. He.*

Se oblitum nescio quid dixit.  
*Cic.* 1. off.

Aves paulum infra columbas  
magnitudine. *Plin.* 110. c. 49.

Castra à millibus passuum quin-  
decim ponunt. *Cas. b. g.* 1. 6. c. 4.

Breviter & subobscurè dixit.

*Gell.* 10. 1.

There

There was some striving too  
with the Senate.

Some years [days] before.

They look as if they would  
do some hurt.

We shall find some what to  
eat— All our bellies with.

Soon,

I shall be here again.

That soon will be long to.

Sooner than you think.

As soon as may be.

Vide Eng. Part. As.

How soon the women have  
overtaken us?

I never go out so soon in a  
morning, but.

Whilst I look how soon he  
may come, that—

Peoples good will is soon  
got.

He came. As soon as  
I was gone from

your eyes pupils.

As soon as I saw you.

As soon as he comes back.

As soon as ever.

Ut primum. Cic. Ab primum.

arque Cic. Simul ac primum.

Hill, then let him have her so  
much the sooner.

He makes no doubt but Troy

would soon be at an end.

Pop are come to town.

Let it be done as soon as can  
be.

Sooner than they had intena-

ded.

Cum Senatu quoque certatum est.

Flor. 1. 22.

Superioribus annis [diebus] &c.

1. b. c.

Nocturna videntur. Cic. off. 2.

Invenimus quod manducemus;

—unde saturi sumus. Paron.

Sooner.

R. Edibo statim. Plant. Amph.

Id statim alio est. Plant.

Prius opinione. Plant. Amph.

Quantum potest. Ter. Phor. 4. 3.

Quam primum. Sen. Ep. 53.

Ut primum. Cic.

Quam cito sunt confecti mul-

eres? Ter. He. 2. 3.

Non tam cito? And. 3. 1.

Nunquam tam mane egredior.

Ter. He. 1. 3. 3. 3.

Tam multo mane? L. Viv. D. 1.

Quam expedit quam mox veniat;

qui— Ter. Ph. 1. 3. 10. 3. 1.

Concilium facile benevolentia

multitudinis. Cic. off. 1. 16.

Ubi venit. Cic. 1. off. 1. 19. 3. 1.

Abii abs te. Ter. Phor. 4. 3.

Simul ac te aspexit. Cic. in Valin.

Simul ac redieris. Cic. Ar. 1. 1. 1.

Cum primum. Phz. 1. 1. 1. 1.

Plant. Statim ut. Cic. Simul

Cic. See Eng. Part. c. 14. Ph. 1.

Tanto magis dabit. Ter. And. 4. 5.

Non dubitat quin brevi Troja

sit peritura. Cic. de Sen.

Nunquam advenisti cito. Plant.

Officio id primo quoque tempore.

L. Viv. D. 2.

Maturius quam constituerant.

Ces. 1. b. c.

## Sore.

I have had many a sore butt  
with—

He endures sore bruises;  
charges.

A sore fight.

I was sore afraid, you had  
been gone.

Sore wounded.



To heal sores.

It is a sore plate; i. e. a thing  
that being touched upon  
will gall, or grieve.

To rub ones sore.

Being in a sore fright; maze.

The storm lay sore upon the  
ships.

The Suevians lay sore upon  
them.

**M**agnum saepe cerramen  
certavi cum— Boetb.

Magnos impetus sustinet. *Cas* 1.  
b. c.

Atrox pugna. *Flor.* 1. 18.

Nimis metuebam malè ne abiis-  
ses. *Plant. Pseud* 4. 1.

Compluribus confectus vulneri-  
bus. *Cas* 3. b. g.

Curare ulcera. *Cels.*

Ulcus est. *Cic.* ¶ Quicquid ho-  
rum attigerit, ulcus est. *Cic. de*  
*Nat. Deor.*

Tangere ulcus. *Ter. Phor.* 4. 4.

Perterritus. *Cas* 1. b. c.

Naves afflictabat tempestas. *Cas*.  
b. g. 4. 11.

Graviter ab Suevis premebantur.  
*Cas* b. g. 4. 6.

## Sorry.

**Y**ou are sorry for her.

I am sorry you were so  
long away.

I am sorry for you.

I am sorry for it.

I am sorry to hear it.

**I**lius vicem doles. *Cic. Fam.*

Ego te abfuisse tamdiu doleo.  
*Cic. Fam.* 2. 1.

Miseret me tui. *Ter. Eun.* 4. 7.

Nollem factum. *T. Ad.* 2. 1.

Male hercle narras. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

## Sort.

**I**n earnest we were a good  
sort; two hundred at least.

A great sort of ships came  
from all parts.

It is not inconvenient to judge  
by others, of what sort ebe-  
ry one of them is.

There be two sorts of beauty.

What eber is of such sort.

**S**anè frequentes fuimus om-  
nino ad ducentos. *Cic. Qu.*

Magnus undique navium nume-  
rus conveniebat. *Cas* 3. b. Civ.

Non est incommodum quale  
quodque eorum sit ex aliis ju-  
dicare. *Cic* 1. off. 36.

Pulchritudinis duo genera sunt.  
*Cic* 1. off. 1.

Quicquid ejusmodi est. *Cic* 1.  
off. 10. Quod illiusmodi, istius-  
modi, huiusmodi. *Ter. Cic.*

In like sort.

Of like sort is the pointing  
out of private possessions.

If they feared me after that  
sort.

Panætius did it after the same  
sort.

After a sort he silently  
speaks.

We speak here as the common  
sort do.

Some one sort we call manly,  
another sort we call good,  
and another sort prudent.

All question about duty is of  
two sorts.

He sorts his books by rows and  
shelves.

To sort handsomely together.

Their Counsels were appro-  
ved of by all the better sort.

Our case was not equal in  
any sort.

All of the elder sort.

My Mistress is one of this  
sort.

Pari ratione. *Cic. 1. off. 3.*

Similis est privatarum possessio-  
num descriptio. *Cic. 1. off. 8.*

Si me isto pacto metuerent. *Cic.  
Cat.*

Id eodem inodò fecit Panætius.  
*Cic. 2. off. 8.*

Quodammodo tacita loquitur.  
*Cic. Cat.*

Ut vulgus ita nos hoc loco loqui-  
mur. *Cic. 2. off. 8.*

Alios fortes, alios bonos viros  
alios prudentes esse dicimus.  
*Cic. 2. off. 8.*

Omnis de officio duplex est  
quæstio. *Cic. 1. off. 3.*

Libros per forulos & cuneos di-  
gerit. *Comen.*

Commòdè; concinnè; destri-  
buere. *Cic.*

Consilia eorum optimo cuique  
probantur. *Cic. pro Sext.*

Nullo genere par erat causa no-  
stra. *Petron.*

Omnes etiam gravioris ætatis.  
*Cæs.*

Ex hac notà domina est mea.  
*Petron.*

## Sound.

The Trumpets sound.

The Trumpets sounded.

On one side they sound flat,  
on the other sharp.

It sounds ill; — as if there  
were a crack in it.

Safe and sound.

To keep; neither safe and  
sound.

The charge was just a going  
to be sounded.

To sound a march.

To sound a retreat.

Itui strepunt. *Hor. 2. Od. 1.*

Tubæ cecinerunt. *Liv.*

Ex alterà parte graviter ex alte-  
rà acutè sonant. *Cic. Som.*

Sonat vitium. *Pers.*

Salvus atq; validus. *Ter. Hec.*

Sacrum tectum conservare;  
— tradere. *Cic. Vid. Erasim. Ad.*

Jam lituus pugne signa daturus  
erat. *Ovid. 3. Fast.*

Vasa conclamare. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Receptui signum dare. *Chr.*



The Trumpet sounded a retreat.

To sound an alarm.

He went into the Tub to see if it were sound.

To sound ones mind.

Periclitari quid animi quis habeat. *Plaut.*

He is in a sound sleep.

As sound as a fish.

To sound the depth with a sounding line.

So that it sounded again.

They were not able to hear the Trumpet sound.

To sound the alarm; call.

I sound; [i. e. healthful] body.

Cecinit inflata recessus Buccina.

*Ovid. Met. 1.*

Bellicum canere. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Descendit in dolium soliditatem

eius probaturus. *Ap. 1. 6.*

Alicujus periclitati animum. *Pla.*

Tentare sententiam. *Ter.*

Sensus exquirere. *Facil.*

Dormitardè & graviter; altum;

in utramvis aurem. *Cic. Juv.*

*Ter.*

Sanior pisce. *Juven. Vid. Eras.*

Bolide profunditatem exquirere;

altitudinem explorare. *Comen.*

Ut id resonaret. *Cic. Tusc.*

Nec tubam sustinere potuerunt.

*Flor. 4. 12.*

Classicum canere. *Godw.*

Corpus integrum. *Cels. Corpus*

sanum. *Juv.*

## Sow.

They neither sow nor mow for me there.

His wild Oats are sown.

Few of them sow any Corn.

They sow Strifes; dissensions.

To sow a field with Lupines or Beans.

Early must be sown after the Equinox.

That field must be sown under furrows.

Mihi istuc nec scribitur, nec metitur. *Plant. Epid.*

Deservit adolescentia. *Ter. Ad.*

Plerique frumenta non serunt.

*Cas. 5. b. g.*

Lites; discordias serunt. *Liv.*

*Plant.*

Agrum Lupino, vel Faba conse-

rere. *Colum. 2. 2.*

Seminari debet hordeum post

æquinoctium. *Colum. 2. 9.*

Sub sulco talis ager seminandus

est. *Colum. 2. 4.*

## Space.

Be the space of twenty years.

They held the Empire for the space of seventeen hundred years.

Be the space of two years be

per viginti annos. *Quint.*

Imperium obtinuerant annis

mille septingentis. *Patere. 1. 6.*

Biennio varia fortuna conflixit

ad 2

fought

fought with variabls success.

He was never at Rome above three days space.

I can scarce believe, that so great a City could grow up in so short a space of time.

By the space of two furlongs, Mercury goes no farther from the Sun, than the space of one sign.

This is the first time after a long space, that I see you a little chearful.

¶ Satis longo intervallo post iterum advocantur. *Cic. pro Clu.*

In the mean space.

cum— *Paterc. 1. 9.*

Neque unquam Romæ plus triduo fuit. *Cic. pro R. Am.*

Vix crediderim tam maturè tantam urbem crevisse. *Patr. 1. 7.*

Per stadia duo. *Plin.*

Neque Mercurius à Sole longius quàm unius signi intervallo discedit. *Cic. de N. D.*

Longo intervallo modò primùm te paulo hilariorem video. *Cic. de Clar.*

Interim; inter hæc; interea; interea loci. *Ter.*

## Spare.

**B**etter spare at the brim, than at the bottom.

If he have any spare time.

He mind those things at spare times.

He spare [i. e. a lcy] horse.

I had no spare time.

All the time I had to spare, I spent it in that.

Enough and to spare.

¶ Et spes erat satis superque ad id virium esse. *Liv. dec. 3. l. 3.*

You know what a spare man he is.

He was a man of a spare diet.

Spare your self a little.

They have bread enough and to spare.

He made no spare.

He made no spare of war.

I cannot spare her.

**S**era est in fundo parsimonia. *Sen.*

Quicquid illi vacat. *Petr.*

Succisivis temporibus ista curamus. *Plin. in Praef. 7.*

Equus desultorius. *God. R. Antiq.*

Vacui temporis nihil habebam. *Cic. Att. 1. 2. Ep. 23.*

Quod datum est temporis nobis, in eo consumpsimus. *Cic. Tusc. 3.*

Satis superque. *Liv.*

¶ Satis superque ad id virium esse. *Liv. dec. 3. l. 3.*

Nosti quàm sit gracili corpore. *Turpil.*

Cibi erat minimi & fere vulgaris. *Suet. in Aug.*

Aliquantum tibi parce. *Ter. He. Redundant panibus. Luc. 15. 17.*

*Hier. Abundant. Ose. 12. 7.*

Nil pepercit. *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

Ceræ quidem haud parcit. *Plant.*

Ego illa cavere non possum. *Ter.*

Spare

Spare to speak and spare to speed.

And if God spare me life.

Sometimes a penny is better spent than spared.

Timidi nunquam statuerunt tropæum. *Vid. Erasmi Adag.*

Quod si vita suppeditet *Tac. Hist. l. 1.*

Pecuniam in loco negligere maximum interdum est lucrum. *T. Ad. 2. 2.*

### Speak:

He speaks Latine exceeding well.

I cannot speak for weeping.

I spake with Cornelius.

Speak out.

To speak plainly to thee.

To speak ones mind freely.

Quod quis sentit non reticere.

*Cic. Att. 13. 27.*

He whom even now I spake of.

I spake much of—

He was one that loved to speak out; i. e. plainly, not darkly.

It were a shame to speak of them.

It need not be spoke of.

To be short, that I may not speak of every one.

He spake much for our side.

It is ill spoken of.

Please now go speak with Chremes.

You speak on my side.

He hath a mind to speak with me.

Optimè utitur lingua Latina. *Cic. 1. off. 51.*

Præ lachrymis loqui non possum. *Cic.*

Ego cum Cornelio locutus sum. *Cic. l. 5. Ep. 6.*

Eloquere; dic clarè. *Ter.*

Ut apertè tibi nunc fabuler. *Ter.*

Libera verba animi proferre.

*Juv. 4. Sat. Id quod quis sentit eloqui. Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Is quem modò dixi. *Cic. 2. off. 5.*

Is cujus modò mentionem feci. *Cic. de Sen.*

Multa feci verba de— *Cic. 2.*

Nec schemas loquebatur. *Petr.*

Distu quoque videantur turpia.

*Cic. 1. off. Ita sunt tetra ut ea defugiat, & rectra mider oratio.*

*Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Non est opus prolato hoc. *Ter. He. 1. 2.*

Ad summam, ne agam de singulis. *Cic. 1. off. 36.*

Multa secundum causam nostram disputavit. *Cic. Att.*

Malè audit. *T. Hec. 4. 2.*

Nunc Chremem conveniam. *Ter. And. 3. 2.*

Meam causam agis. *C. Tusc. 2.*

Me conventam esse experit. *Ter. Hec. 5. 1.*

Dd 3

colbat

What saith he when you  
speak of me?

I must go get some body to  
speak for me.

If he ever do so again; I'll  
never speak for him more.

What good did they do you to  
speak of?

There was nothing to speak  
of done.

What profit would there be to  
speak of.

What should I speak of first?

'Tis he I was speaking of.

Lupus in fabulâ, *Ter.*

Thence we all speak him  
wile.

Scarce had we thus spoke,  
but—

If you speak another word—

Who would speak with me?

I may speak to you in verses.

Before there was ever a word  
spoken of it.

Whatst thou are speaking of it;  
i. e. in a trice.

When ever I can get to speak  
with you.

If you can come to speak with  
him your self.

I will speak from my heart.

To be ill; well spoken of.

Tell him I would speak with  
him.

To be condemned without be-  
ing heard speak.

He speaks to the same purpose.

To get free leave to speak one  
with another.

I was not able to speak a  
word.

Quid ait, ubi me nominas? *Ter.*  
*He. 2. 3.*

Ad precatorem adeam credo,  
qui mihi oret. *Ter. Ph. 1. 2. 90.*

Ceterum posthac si quidquam,  
nihil precor. *Ter. Ph. 1. 2.*

Quid tantum fecere boni tibi?  
*Mart. l. 19.*

Nihil dictu satis dignum fecerunt  
*Liv. dec. 3.*

Quis esset tantus fructus, nisi—  
*Cic.*

Quid commemorem primum?

*Ter. Eun. 5. 8.*

Ipse est de quo agebam;—men-  
tionem faciebam. *Ter.*

Exinde sapere eum omnes dici-  
mus. *Plant. Pseud.*

Vix ea satis erat, cum— *Virg.*

Verbum si addideris— *Ter.*

Quis me vult? *Ter. And. 5. 3.*

Licet versibus mihi affari te. *Cic.*  
*de Sen.*

Ante quam omnino mentio ulla  
de ea re est facta. *Cic. Fam.*

Dum loqueris. *Petron.*

Quocunque tempore mihi pote-  
ras presentis tui fuerit. *Cic.*

Si ipse coram congesti potueris  
*Cic. in Pis.*

Dicam ex animo. *Cic. in Pis.*

Male; bene audires. *Ter. Cic.*

Voca verbis meis. *Plant. Amph.*

Indictâ causâ condemnari. *Cic.*  
*pro Rab.*

In eandem sententiam loquitur;

*Cas. 1. b. c.*

Liberam nunciat colloquiorum

et facultatem. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Nullum potui verbum emittere.

*Petron.*

To give answer to those that come to speak with one.

He fell a speaking about that—

To speak to one again, when he is spoken to, i. e. to salute him that salutes us.

Write you word what a kind of speech it was.

I far fetcht speech.

To make a speech to the people.

He made the people a speech.

How many be the parts of a speech?

He makes a speech to the soldiers.

Consultoribus suis respondere.

*Cic. pro Mur.*

In eum sermonem incidit.

*Cic. de Sen.*

Resalutare.

*Petron.*

Quam benignus resalutare.

*Petron.*

### Speech.

Concio qualis fuisset scripti ad te.

*Cic. Att. 1. 11.*

Altè repetita oratio.

*Cic. de Or.*

Agere apud populum.

*Godw.*

Verba fecit apud populum.

*Cic.*

Orationis quot sunt partes?

*Cic. Partit.*

Apud milites concionatur.

*Ces. 1. b. s.*

### Speed.

Run with all speed to—

With all speed.

Unless you make speed.

He adviseth me to make all speed [what speed] I can with the wedding.

God speed us well.

God speed you.

God speed him well; i. e. farewell he.

He was afraid he should not speed.

If it speed as I would have it; according to my mind.

You should have made the greater speed.

We shall speed well.

Witther they made what speed they could to run.

This business speeds well under our hands.

Curre propere ad—

*T. Hes. 5. 3.*

Quam ocyssimè; quam primùm;

quantum potest.

Nisi properas—

*Ter. Ph. 2. 23.*

Is mihi suader, nuptias, quantum

queam, ut maritum.

*Ter. And. 3. 3.*

Dii vortant bene.

*Ter. Eun. 2. 3.*

Bene sit tibi.

*Lud. Vid. D. 2.*

Eat, Ter. Hec. 3. 3. i. e. valeat.

*Ironie.*

Timuit ne non succederet.

*Hor. 1. 1. Ep. 17.*

Si ex sententiâ successerit.

*Cic. ad Qu. Fr.*

Eo tibi celerius agendum erat.

*Cic. Att. 8. 18.*

Innotuit levum.

*Godw.*

Huc magno cursu contenderunt.

*Ces. b. 2. 3. 2.*

Lepide hoc succedit sub manus

negotium.

*Plaut. Mil. 3.*



It hath sped well.

Way with all speed.

To put his horse to his full speed.

With what speed he could.

To stop his horse upon his full speed.

Let it be done with what speed it may.

He will come with all speed to their relief.

He bids them run with all the speed they could, and take this hill.

They run with their full speed down into the valley.

### Spend.

To spend labour in vain.

To spend ones time in study.

Tempus studijs impartire. *Plin.*  
Tempus studiis impendere. *Cic.*

He spent his time in idleness.

The greatest part of the day was spent.

The day spends.

To spend all the day in sleeping.

When night was far spent.

Let us spend this day merrily.

We spent that day in discoursing of this and that.

Summer was almost [well-nigh] spent.

He is spent with care and cost.

You spent a good deal on her.

Hoc bene successit. *T. Ad. 2. 4.*  
Tu quantum potes, abi. *Ter. Ad.*  
Incitare equum. *Cas.*

Cum primum posset. *Cas. 3.*  
Incitatum equum sustinere. *Cas.*  
*b. g. 4. 12.*

Effice id primo quoque tempore.  
*L. Viv. D. 2.*

Celeriter subsidio venturus est.  
*Cas. 1. b. c.*

Hunc montem magno cursu incitatos jubet occupare. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Incitato cursu sese in vallem demittunt. *Cas. Ib.*

Contendere operam frustra. *Ter. Ph. 1. 4.*

Etatem in rebus discendis terere. *Cic. 3. de Orat.*

Tota vitâ literis assidere. *Plin.*

Vitam egit in otio. *Ter. Ad. 5. 4.*

Dies magna ex parte consumptus est. *Cic. Fam. 1. 2.*

It dies. *Plant. Pseud. 1. 3.*

Sorbillando producere diem. *T. Ad. 4. 2.*

Ubi plerunque noctis processit. *Sall. Jug.*

Hilarem hunc sanatus diem. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2. Ph. 3. 5.*

Multis verbis ultro citroque habitis ille nobis consumptus est dies. *Cic. Somn. 1. 1.*

Exigua pars ætatis reliqua erat; prope exactus jam ætas erat.

*Cas. b. g.*

Curâ & sumptu absumitur. *Ter. Ph. 2. 2.*

Sumptus secessi in eam. *Ter.*

He hath spent our thirty pounds.

He let him spend what he would.

Spend some time in thinking of this too.

When all their Provisions were spent.

Not a farthing was spent on any body.

Do not spend your forces on me.

If I should spend my life—  
I have spent my time in that Study; employment.

To spend pains upon things.

To allow one wherewithal to spend.

Three days were spent in debates.

When his honour was well nigh spent.

They spend their time in that.

He had them spin out the business till his coming.

They spun out the time with lingring.

They spin as they go.

I spun it with my own hands.

In spite of you all; of who says nay.

If this be not spite, I know not what is.

Dilapidavit nostras triginta minas. *Ter. Ph. 5. 7.*

Quantum vellet impendere permisit. *Liv. Dec. 4. l. 9.*

Aliquid imperitias temporis huic quoque cogitationi. *Cic.*

Consumptis longè lateque frumentis. *Cas. 3. del. Civ.*

Nullus terentius insumptus est in quenquam. *Cic. Att. l. 5.*

Parce tuas in me perdere opes. *Ovid. Am. 1. 2.*

Si vitam profundam. *Cic. Fam.*

In eo studio zelum consumpsi.

*Cic. 1. off. 1. Quod datum est*

temporis, in eo consumpsimus.

*Id. Tusc.*

Operam conferre in res. *Cic.*

Studium—*Id.*

Alicui sumptum suggerere. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Triduum disputationibus extrahitur. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Honore affecto. *Cic. pro Mur.*

In eo occupati sunt. *Cic. 1. off. 2. 1.*

### Spin.

Extrahi rem in suum adventum jussit. *Liv.*

Cunctando extraxerant diem.

*Id.*

Ambulantes torquent fusos.

*Plin. 28. 2.*

Quod nostræ nevere manus.

*Sil. l. 7.*

### Spite.

In vicis omnibus *Ter. Ad. 2. 1. 4.*

Quid est, si non hæc contumelia

est, *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

He took it away in spite of me;

—in spite of my teeth.

You may make him do't in  
spite of his teeth.

He was forced to fight in spite  
of his teeth.

In spite of both your teeths.

Me invito abduxit. *T. Ad. 2. 1.*

Etiamsi nolit, cogas. *Ter. Ad.*

—velit, nolit. *Pesron.*

Ingratis ad depugnandum cogebatur. *Corn. Nep.*

Vobis invitis, atque amborum.  
ingratis. *Plaut. Casin.*

## Spoil.

He spoils his Son.

You spoil your eyes with cry-  
ing.

Why do you spoil my young  
man?

Dinner is spoiled.

He made spoil of the States  
money.

To spoil [make spoil of] the  
fields.

Illium suum corrumpit. *Pla.*  
*Asin. 5. 2.*

Lacrymis corrumpis ocellos. *Qu.*

Cur perdis adolescentem nobis?

*Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Prandium corrumpitur. *T. Ad. 4. 3.*

Publicum dilapidabat pecuniam.

*Cic.*

Vastare agros. *Ces. b. g. 3. 12.*

## Sport.

To make sport.

What sport would he  
have made me!

I am not able to tell what  
sport you made.

You shall see pretty sport.

This is our constant sport.

Ridiculi causâ. *Pla. Amph.*

Quos mihi ludos redderet!

*Ter. And. 3. 1.*

Non possum satis narrare, quos  
ludos præbueris. *T. Eun. 5. 6. 9.*

Videbis lusus festivissimos. *L. Viv.*

*D. 2.*

Hunc continuum ludum ludimus.

*Boeth. Conf. 2. pr. 2.*

## Spot.

He paid the money down  
upon the spot.

To drop a spot upon one.

To wash [to get out] a spot.

Argentum adnumeravit illico.

*T. Ad. 3. 3.*

Alicui labem aspergere. *Cic.*

Maculam eluere. *Cic.*

## Spread.

It is spread far and wide.

Pompey's praise is spread a-  
broad far and wide.

Longè latèque funditur. *Pla.*

*5. 13.*

Pompeii latè longèque diffusa  
laus. *Cic.*

They are far spread abroad.

This mischief will spread farther.

The mischief spread farther.

The conspiracy had spread far.

To be carried with sails wide spread.

This report spreads abroad.

Latè patent. *Cic. 2. off.*

Serpet hoc malum longius. *Cic. pro Rab. Post.*

Emanabat latius malum. *Flor.*

Manaverat latè conjuratio. *Flor.*

4. 2.

Paffis velis pervchi. *Cic. Tusc.*

Serpit hic rumor. *Cic. pro Mur.*

## Spring.

He gave order to spring a mine.

It springeth from some one of four parts.

When the roots are burnt, it springs not up again.

To draw [etch] from the spring spring-water.

All these things have one and the same spring from whence they flow.

The spring draws on.

In the beginning of the spring.

In the spring time.

Ad cuniculos jussit. *Curr. l. 4.*

Id quatuor partium oritur ex aliqua. *Cic. 1. off. 6.*

Ustis radicibus non repullulat. *Plin. 16. 10.*

Haurire à fonte. *Cic. 1. Acad.*

Aqua fontana. *Plin.*

Ex eodem fonte hæc omnia fluxerunt [manarunt] *Cic. 3. De N. D.*

Ver appetit. *Cat. r. r. 94.*

Vere incunæ; incipientes; primo; novo. *Cic. Plin. Virg.*

Verno tempore. *Cic. 5. Tusc.*

## Spur.

I spurred him on.

To spur on those that are forward enough of themselves.

To spur on one.

To put spurs to his horse.

To be upon the spur.

Currentem incitavi. *Cic. 3. Phil.*

Præcipitantes impellere. *Cic. pro Rab. Optimæ voluntati calcem admove. Sym.*

Calcarea alicui adhibere. *Cic.*

Incitare equum. *Ces. b. g. 4. 10.*

Omnibus modis festinare. *Sall. Jug.*

## Square.

They are wrought up square.

Bring it into square.

They are squared exactly.

Dolantur in quadrum. *Col. 8. 3.*

In quadrum redigas. *Cic.*

Orat.

Ad unguem quadrantur. *Cic.*

My brother and I square about these things.  
How go the squares?  
Four square beams.  
Understanding by him how the squares went.  
Beams a four and a half square.

Hæc fratri mecum non conveniunt. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*  
Quid sit? *Ter. Ad. 2. 4.*  
Pedalia ligna. *Cæs. 2. b. c.*  
Ab eo certior factus quæ res gererentur. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*  
Tigna scilicet pedalia. *Cæs. b. c. 4. 6.*

### Stage.

The horse must be driven beyond his ordinary stages.

Diversoria nota præter agendus equus. *Hor. l. 1. Ep. 5.*

To bring upon the stage.

In scenam producere. *Plin. 7. 48.*

### Stake.

I'll stake this Heifer.

Ego hanc vitulam depono. *Virg. Ecl. 3.*

I stake my Cloak, he staked his Ring against it.

Ponit pallium, ille suum annulum opposuit. *Plaut. Cure.*

Is it their honour lay at stake.

Quasi suus honor agatur. *Cic. pro Quir.*

To tie one to a stake.

Ad palum alligare. *Cic. in Ver.*

### Stale.

The business is grown stale.  
Your letters are grown stale.

Refrixit res. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*  
Tua literæ jam nimis veteres sunt. *Cic. Att. 13. 17.*

### Stall.

He is stalled with.

Satiæte defessus est. *Cic. Fam. 2. 3.*

I can never be stalled.

Satiari non possum. *Cic. de Sen.*

### Stand.

### Stood.

I am at a stand.

Hæreo. *Plaut.* Mihi aqua hæret. *Cic.* — Animus pendet. *Ter.*

Hæreo. *Pedian.*

He was a great while at a stand—stood at a day.

Diu locum multumq; dubitavit. *Cic. 1. off. 44.*

He thinks that all things do stand still.

Omnia stare censet. *Cic. in Acad.*

They stand with their weapon

Stant cum gladiis in conspectu



stood before the Senate.  
The Girl stands by her Father.

The Walls of the City do stand and remain.

They take their stand.

He stands to it, that it was so.

To stand to what one hath said, promised.

I fear he will not be able to stand to him.

They make a stand.

If you will stand to what you hold.

They stood over against ours.

Near by Afranius's camp he makes a stand.

He stood to it, that he had heard nothing.

The rest that stood out, had the news of—

As every one standeth most in need of help.

We do not all stand alike in need of it.

I will say that you stand in need of it.

I hope it stands not in any need of witnesses.

It standeth me very much upon why stand I upon many things?

It stands for your true name.

He stands for both parties.

How stands your mind to it?

Which way soever your mind stands.

He said he perceived how the Senate stood affected.

How stand you affected towards him?

I stand in fear; danger,

Senatus. *Cic. 2. Phil.*

Juxta genitorem astat virgo. *Virg.*

Parietes urbis stant & manent.

*Cic. 2. off. 5.*

Locum capiunt. *Virg.*

Ille instat factum. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

Dictis manere *Virg.* Promissis stare. *Cic. 1. off. 13.*

Metuo, ut substat. *Ter. And. 1. 4.*

Sistunt gradum. *Curt. 1. 4.*

Si tibi constare vis, *Cic. Tusc. 1.*

Nostreis [navibus] adversa constiterunt. *Cas.*

Sub castris Afranii consistit. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Nihil se audivisse adseveravit. *Tacit. An. 3. 10.*

Cæteris, qui resistebant nunciabatur—*Flor. 4. 12.*

Ut quisq; maxime opis indigeat. *Cic. 1. off. 19.*

Ea non { pariter } omnes ege-  
{ æque } mus. *Cic.*

Tibi opus esse dixero. *Ter. Phor. 4. 3.*

Spero non egere testibus. *Cic. Fam. 2. 2.*

Magni meâ refert. *Ter. Phor. 4. 5.*

Quid multis moror? *Ter.*

Veri nominis loco est. *Qvid.*

In commune consultit. *Ter. And.*

Ut sese habet ad id animus tuus? *Ter.*

Quocunque vestra mentes inclinant. *Cic. Cat. 4.*

Quid Senatus sentires, se intelligere dixit. *C. Qu. Fr. 2. 1.*

Quâ es in illum voluntate? *Cic. Fam. 2. 13.*

In metu; periculo sum. *T. Is*

It will stand you in some  
stead.

As far as it may stand with  
your health.

So far as it may stand with  
your convenience.

It stands not with his honour.

I think you have heard how  
they stood about me.

In so little charge did it stand.

They did not stand above four  
fingers out.

According as [or] which way  
soever the wind stands—

In that war he stood neuter.

He had been a most mad-man  
had he stood against them.

One that stands for the Con-  
sulship.

They stand now on one foot,  
then on another.

As I perceive the case to stand.

You ought to stand thus af-  
fected towards us.

To stand to ones bargain.

As times then stood.

To stand to the Verdict of the  
Court.

(for the Senate  
He stood against the Com-  
mons.

Stand here by him.

Do not stand upon it; i. e.  
think much to do it.

It stands not with his dignity  
to—

Ere tua; in rem tuam erit. *Ter.  
Hec.*

Quod commodo valetudinis tua  
fiat. *Cic. Fam. 4.5.* Quod cum  
salute tua fiat. *Ter. Ad. 4.1.*

Quod sine tua molestia fiat; quod  
commodo tuo fiat; facere po-  
teris. *Cic.*

Non suz dignitatis est. *Ces. b. 6.  
4. 6.*

Credo te audisse ut me circum-  
steterint. *Cic.*

Tantulo impendio stetit. *Curt. 2.3.*

Non amplius quatuor digitis em-  
nuerunt. *Ces.*

Utrunque est veritas— *Plant.  
Epid. 1.1. & Pan. 3.5.*

In eo bello medius fuit animo.  
*Paterc. 1.9.*

Quos amentissimus fuisset, si op-  
pugnasset. *Cic.*

Candidatus Consulatus. *Paterc.  
1. 11.*

Alternis pedibus insistant. *Plin.  
l. 10. c. 23.*

Ut rem hanc ratam esse intelligo.  
*Plaut. Bacch. 2. 2.*

Hoc animo in nos esse debetis.  
*Cic. 2. de Fin.*

Stare conventis *Cic. off.*  
Conditione atq; pacto mane-  
re. *Id. Ver.*

Ut tum erant tempora. *C. Nep.*  
Rem ratam habere. *Godw.*

A Senatu stetit. *Cic. de Cl.  
Contra cives. 3. Orat.*

Hic propter hunc assiste. *Ter.*

Ne grave. *T. Ad. 5. 8.*

Ejus non paritur dignitas, ut—  
*Ces. b. 6. 6. 5.*

They were not able to stand a charge.	Impetum modo ferre non poterunt. <i>Cas. 6. b. g.</i>
He stands on his hinder feet.	Se in posteriores pedes erigit. <i>L. Viv. D. 2.</i>
Tears stand in his eyes.	Oculi flexibus undant. <i>Boeth.</i>
He stands in his own light.	Ipsæ sibi est injurius. <i>Ter. And.</i>
To stand in defence of—	Defendere. <i>Cas. b. g. 4. 10.</i>
One thing stood them in good stead.	Una erat magno usui res. <i>Cas. b. g. 3. 7.</i>
He promises to stand to the Senate.	Senatui se non defuturum pollicetur. <i>Cas. 1. b. c.</i>
When he knelt both the Souldiers minds stood; which way the Army stood affected.	Cognita militum voluntate. <i>Cas. 1. b. c.</i>
They all stood mighty well affected towards him.	Omnium erat illorum optima erga ipsum voluntas. <i>Id. Ib.</i>
They stood fighting hand to hand a long time.	Comminus diu steterunt. <i>Cas. 1. b. c.</i>
They stood the shock of our men.	Nostrorum impetum sustinebant. <i>Cas. Ib.</i>
He stands to his tackling.	Non deserit sese. <i>Cas. 4. b. c.</i>
They stood Sentinel.	Erant in statione. <i>Cas. Ib.</i>
In the higher ground they make a stand.	In locis superioribus consistunt. <i>Ib.</i>
So far was their horse from standing them in any stead, that—	Tantum ab equitum suorum auxiliis aberant, ut— <i>Cas. Ib.</i>
They both stood to his Wardment.	Et utrique, quod statuit contenti fuerunt. <i>Cas. 1. b. c.</i>
Whilst things stood well.	Re integrâ. <i>Cic. pro Mur.</i>
To stand for the Consulship.	Petere consulatum. <i>Cic. Ib.</i>
Both sides stood stoutly to it.	Pugnatum est ab utroque acriter. <i>Cas. b. g. 4. 10.</i>

### Stark.

If he were not stark mad.	Si non acerrimè fureret. <i>Cic.</i>
He had been stark mad, if—	Amentissimus fuisset, si— <i>Cic.</i>
To be stark with cold.	Frigore rigere. <i>Lucr. l. 3.</i>
Stark Beggars.	Hominum mendicabula. <i>Plant.</i>
He is a stark Sycophant.	Purus putus hic Sycophanta est. <i>Plant. Pseud. 4. 7.</i>

## State.

**I**t is an honour to the state.

In the same state.

Why doth he take such state  
upon him?

If the state of the Common-  
wealth stand at this stay.

The safety of the state is con-  
cern'd in it.

Embassadors came to him  
from the States.

**R**eipublicæ est ornamento. *Cic.*  
2. off.

Eodem loci. *Suet. Aug. c. 65.*

Cur ita fastidit? *Plaut. Baced.*

2. 3.

Si status hic reipublicæ maneat.

*Cic. 1. Agr.*

Salutis communis interest. *Cic.*

*pro Mur.*

A civitatibus ad eum legati veni-  
unt. *Cæs.*

## Stay.

**T**hey stay'd with him of their  
own mind.

Stay for me there.

Shall we stay for you at  
home?

**Q** Domi certum est obsidere usque

ad:ite me word, if there be any  
thing you stay for.

He left one to desire us to stay  
for him.

He staid till nine a clock.

**I** am seeing how long he'll  
stay before he come back.

Whom stay you for here?

Forsooth I was staying for  
you.

**Q** Ut in Formiano tibi præstoler usque

What stay you for? why stay  
you?

Why did you stay so long  
there?

Shall I go, or stay?

Thinking it was no staying,  
no time to stay.

Without longer stay.

Without stop or stay.

**S**ua voluntate apud eum re-  
manserunt. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Ibi me opperire. *Ter. And. 3. 2.*

Visne domi opperiamur? *T. Eun.*  
4. 2.

donec— *T. Ad. 4. 6.*

Scribas ad me velim, si quid erit,  
quod opperiri. *Cic. Attic.*

Nos ut expectarethuis se, reliquit  
qui rogaret. *Var. 7. 7. 1. 2.*

Ad horam nonam expectavit.  
*Cæs. 1. 4.*

Expecto quam mox recipiat se-  
se. *Ter. Phor. 4. 3. 1.*

Quem præstolare hic? *T. Eun.*

Te ceastor præstolabar. *Plaut.*  
*Casim.*

Non. Mai. *Cic. Att. 2. 15.*

Quid cessas? *Ter. Hec. 3. 4.*

Odiose cessat. *T. Ad.*

Quid illic tam diu commoraba-  
re? *Ter. Phor. 4. 1.*

Adeone in maneo? *T. Ph. 5. 1.*

Nihil cunctandum ratus. *Flor.*  
3. 5.

Nec longius moratus. *Ovid.*

Nulla interposita mora. *Cæs. Nul-*  
lo inhibente. *Ov.*

Waiting

Making no stay at all.

There is [its] no staying any longer.

He cannot stay till Grate be said.

You are the stay of our house.

They cannot otherwise be said.

You have said me a great while.

I stay of this.

He never stays in any place.

They tried to stay the stream with their hands and Car-gers.

Stay.

His stomach is said.

Not so much as my Letters are said.

After I had said my weeping I began to speak.

The State was brought to a weak stay.

If the State of the Commonwealth stand at this stay.

He stood at a stay.

He commanded the blood to be said.

Fetch the Midwife that we may not stay of her.

You are at the same stay.

To stay the enemy from flying.

I am brought to that stay,

that—

I will tell them they shall not stay of us.

In me mora non erit ulla. *Virg.*

mora—*Plant. Amph.*

White-tree stays him.

They stay Travellers by force

whether they will or no.

Nihil cunctatus. *Flor.* 4. 2.

Expectari diutius non oportet.

*Cas. b. g. 3. 11.*

Sacra haud immolata devorat.

*Godw.*

Nostræ es columnæ familiæ *Ter.*

Aliter teneri non possunt. *Cic.* 2.

*off. 5.*

Diu me estis demorati. *Plant.*

*Epid.*

Hoc mihi moræ est. *Ter. Ad.*

Nec uno loco consistit. *Perr.*

Retinere amicum manibus & cly-

peis tentarunt. *Flor.* 3. 3.

Resiste. *Ter. And. 2. 21.*

Exempta fames & amor est com-

pressus edendi. *An.* 8. 184.

Ne literæ quidem meæ impedi-

untur. *Cic. Fam. 6. 19.*

Fletu represso loqui cœpi. *Cic.*

*Som. Scip.*

Respublica erat ad tenue dedu-

ta. *Macrobi.* 1. 1. c. 11.

Si scatus hic reipublicæ maneat.

*Cic. Agr. 1.*

Diu secum multumque dubitavit.

*Cic. Off.*

Sanguinem suppressit iussu. *Curt.*

1. 4.

Obstetricem accersere in mo-

ra nobis fiet. *Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*

In eodem luto hæsit. *Ter. Phor.*

Hosium fugam reprimere. *Cas.*

In id redactus sum loci, ut—*Ter.*

*Phor. 3. 4.*

Illis dicam nullam esse in nobis

moram. *T. Ad. 4. 7.*

*Eclog. 3.* Faxo haud quicquam sit

Pinus tenet. *Virg. Æn.*

Viatores etiam invitos consistere

cogunt. *Cas. b. g. 2. 2.*



He was all — our only stay.

She is mad at me for staying  
so long.

I will stand you in some  
stead.

I shall serve instead of a whet-  
stone.

They have Ambrosia instead  
of Grains.

Let him set young Trees in  
the room or stead thereof.

I will grind in your stead.

They stood out men in good  
stead.

### Stead;

Re tuā; in rem tuam erit. *Ter.*  
*Hec.*

Fungar vice potis. *Hor. de Arte.*

Ambrosiam pro gramine habens  
*Ovid. Met. 4. 254.*

In vicem novellam sobolem sub-  
stituat. *Colum. 3. 5.*

Ego pro te molam. *Ter. And.*

Ea res magno usui nostris fuit.  
*Cas. b. 2. 4. 10.*

### Steal.

He stole to the door.

He stole away from me.

To steal oher.

He steals the Prætors table  
cloth.

He is taken stealing.

Presently after you had stolen  
away from me.

I stole away conveniently.

He stole away thence.

They stole out of the Camp.

Furtim se foribus admovit.  
*Petr.*

Se subterduxit mihi. *Plaut.*

Furtim transire. *Cas.*

Prætori mappam subripit. *Mart.*  
*l. 12.*

Manifesto furto prenas; mani-  
festi furti. *Gell. 11. 8.*

Ut surripuisti te mihi dudum.

*Plant. Menech.*

Opportunè subdixi me. *Plaut.*

Sese illinc subduxit. *Ter.*

Paulatim ex castris discedebant.

*Cas.*

### Step.

We have traced your steps.

To go step by step.

I have an intention to make  
a step out thither.

He is not got one step for-  
ward.

Vestigiis odorantes ingressi  
nos persecuti sumus. *Quint.*

*Pison.*

Pedentem ingredi. *Cic.*

Destinatum enim excutere illo. *Plin.*

*Ep. 42.*

Puteolos excu-  
tere. *Cic. Att. 13. 41.*

Ille cubitum nullum processit.

*Cic. Att. 13. 12.*

I keep'd back,

| Reduxi gradum. *Petrone*

## Stick.

NEver stick at it.

He did not stick at any danger for my sake.

They did not stick to break out.

He did not stick to say—

My mind sticks betwixt hope and fear.

You stick in the same mire.

We stick not to bestow our kindnesses upon them.

He will stick to justice and honesty.

Ad columnam adhærescunt. *Cic.* Ad saxa adhærescit. *Id.*

## Still.

Are you standing here still?

They still desire more.

He thinks that all things do stand still.

So as still the Son succeeded his father in his kingdom.

Pea, do you prate still?

Whether he'll do you still go on to do as you do.

When his father late fell he withstood Flaminius.

Still he thought this nothing grievous to him.

To remain still in the same place.

To sit still and do nothing.

He still your din, i. e. make you hold your tongue.

Still these words do both agree.

Still it is enquired after, who—

I would have you let me

NE graver. *Ter. Ad. 5. 8.*Nullum periculum pro me adire dubitavi. *Cic. Fam.*Non dubitaverunt erumpere. *Flor. 4. 9.*Non dubitavit dicere— *Cic.*Animus in spe atque in timore attentus est. *Ter. And. 3. 1.*In eodem huto hæsiat. *Ter. Phor.*In eos non dubitamus officia conferre. *Cic. 1. off. 19.*Justitiæ honestatiq; adhærescet. *Cic. 1. off. 29.*Ad saxa adhærescit. *Id.*

## Still.

ETiam nunc hic stas? *Ter.*

Eun. 2. 2.

Plus semper appetunt. *Cic.*Omnia stare censet. *Cic. Acad.*Ita ut semper successor regni paterni filius foret. *Pater.*Pergrin' argutariet? *Plaut.*Tu tamen idem perge facere, ut facis— *Ter. And. 3. 2.*Collega quiescente Flaminio restitit. *Cic. de Sen.*Uique illud visum est illi neutiquam grave. *Ter. Hec. 1. 2.*Eodem remanere vestigio. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 1.*Nihil agere. *Petrone.*Ego tibi istam comprimam linguam. *Plaut. Amph.*Conveniunt adhuc utriusque verba. *Plaut. Trucul.*Quæritur etiamnum, quis— *Cic. pro Mar.*

Hoc mihi explices velim mane.

E e a

know

know whether you be of the  
same mind still,

asne in sententiâ— *Cic. Attic.*  
¶ In sententiâ permanere. *Cic.*

### Stint.

**Y**ou stinted me to a price, or  
set me a stint; that I  
should give no more for it.

To set a stint to a thing.  
*Rei modum adhibere; statuere;*  
*præscribere. Cic.*

We must stint our selves in our  
play, lest—

To go beyond his stint.

**P**raesinisti, quo ne plaris emer-  
rem. *Cic. Fam. 7. 2.*

Definere modum alicui rei. *Cic.*  
*pro Mact.*

Ludendi est etiam quidam mo-  
dus retinendus, ne— *C. 1. off.*  
Extra numerum modumq; face-  
re aliquid. *Hor. 1. Ep. 19.*  
Prodire. *Cic. 1. off.*

### Stir.

**H**e makes a great deal of  
stir to no purpose.

What stir is that?

He makes a huge stir.

She stirs up the stir.

What stir was kept about you.

If you make any stir here,

I have heard a stir kept here a  
long time.

All the stir was about this.

There were at that time  
great stirs up and down all  
Greece.

Hardly was the former stir  
ended, but—

He will end the stir.

That they might be the bet-  
ter able to stir about it.

They were stirred up to hope  
for new victories.

He is not stirred a whit.

My Books have stirred up  
many to write.

**M**agno conatu magnas nu-  
gas agit. *Ter. He. 4. 1.*

Quid istuc turbæ est? *Ter. Ph.*

Excitat tragediam. *T. C.*

Ignes suscitatur. *Ovid. Met. 8. 611.*

Turba hæc propter te est facta.  
*T. Eun. 4. 6. 6.*

Si quidquam hodie hic turbæ  
coeperis. *Ter. Eun. 4. 7. 30.*

Nescio quid jamudum hic au-  
dio tumultuari. *Ter. Hec. 3. 2.*

Hoc solum litem faciebat. *Perr.*

Tum Græcis maximis concussa  
est moribus. *Pateri. 1. 3.*

Vix prior tumultus contiguerat,  
cum— *Liv. dec. 3. l. 6.*

Seditionem in tranquillum con-  
feret. *Plant. Amph.*

Quo essent ad id expeditiores.  
*Cas. 1. b. c.*

Ad spem novarum prædaram  
incitabantur. *Cic. Phil. 1.*

Ne iratus quidem est. *T. Hec. 3. 1.*

Libri nostri complures ad scri-  
bendi studium excitaverunt.  
*Cic. 2. off. 1.*

They

They are stirred up by the wisdom and vertue of excellent men.

Let him not stir a foot any whither.

He stirs not a foot from her.

We have not stirred a foot out of the Village yet.

Do not you stir from thence till you be better.

You had best not stir a foot [a fingers breadth; a natts breadth] from that place.

Not to stir a foot.

He is said to have made a great stir in the Camp.

They were not able to stir from their place.

Virorum præstantium sapientiâ & virtute excitantur. *Cic. 2. off. 3.*

Ne quoquam efferat pedem. *Plant.*

Ab istâ non pedem discedit. *Plant. Afin. 3. 3. 13.*

Pedem è villâ adhuc egressi non sumus. *Cic. Att. 13. 16.*

Ne te moveas istinc tam infirmâ valetudine. *Cic. Fam.*

Cave ex isto loco tuo digitum transversum, vel unguem latum discesseris. *Plant. Aut.*

Eodem remanere vestigio. *Cæs.*

Maximas in castris turbas secisse dicitur. *Cic. in Ver.*

Se loco movere non poterant. *Cæs. b. 2. 3. 7.*

### Stock.

He is made a laughing-stock of.

We are made a laughing-stock.

If it be a rich stock.

Ludibrio habitus est. *T. Hes. 4. 1.*

Fabulæ sumus. *Ter. Hec. 4. 3.*

Si sæcunda sit alvus. *Var.*

### Stop.

It stops blood.

He stop that mouth of yours.

The way is stopped up.

Without stop or stay.

To give a stop to a grief.

All the avenues shall be stopped.

To stop ones journey; passage.

He came not at the day because the waters stopped him.

He stops up the gates.

Sanguinem fluentem sistit. *Plin. l. 24. c. 9.*

Ego tibi istam comprimam linguam. *Plant. Amph.*

Obsepta est via. *Plant. Pseud. 1. 5.*

(Nullo inhibente. *Ov. Met.*

Nullo prohibente, aut iter demorante. *Cæs. 3. b. 2.*

Ægritudinem suppressere. *Cic.*

Omnes claudentur aditus. *Cic. 1.*

*Phil.*

Iter alicui claudere. *Ov. 8. Met.*

Ad diem non venit, quod eum aquæ interclusissent. *Cic.*

Portas obstruit. *Cæs. 1. b. 2.*

E c 3

They

They are stoppt with [by] rivers.

All these did the rivers stop.

They stop their march.

He had stoppt the enemy from getting any forrage.

To stop his horse in his career.

### Store.

They have good store of—

Cujus rei summam facultatem habent. *Cas. b. g.*

Store of good things.

There is so great store of all other things.

Store of those things which are necessary.

They had store of all things.

Let there be store of labozers.

Great store of ships come from all parts.

You have good store of servants.

If they cannot have good store of it.

To store one with knowledge.

They lay in store of Provvisions into the good Towns.

There was Provender good store.

Intercluduntur fluminibus. *Id. Ib.*

Hos omnes flumina continebant.

*Ib.*

Iter supprimunt. *Cas. Ib.*

Re frumentaria adversarios interclusisset. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Incuratum equum sustinere. *Cas. b. g. 4. 12.*

**H**is rebus circumfluunt; abundant. *Cic. 1. Parad.*

Abundantia bonorum. *Cic.*

Omnia alia sic abunde adsunt, ut—*Cic. Att.*

Earum rerum copia, quæ sunt necessariz. *Cic. 2. off. 15.*

Illi omnium rerum copiâ abundarunt. *Cas. 3. b. c.*

Operariorum copia fiet. *Cas.*

Magnus undiq; navium numerus conveniebat. *Cas. 3. b. c.*

Servos habes complures. *Ter. Hec. 1. 1. 13.*

Nisi potest affatim præberi. *Col. 7. 6.*

Aliquem scientiâ augere. *Cic. 1. off. 1.*

Frumenta ex agris in oppida comportant. *Cas. 3. b. g.*

Magna copia pabuli suppetebat illis. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

### Storm.

It broke out like a storm.

The Town was taken by storm.

Have I stormed at you, and not you rather against me?

**T**anquam nimbus erupit. *Flor. 4. 10.*

Vi & virtute militum victum atque expugnatum oppidum est. *Plaut. Amph. 1. 1.*

Egon debaccharus sum autem an tu in me? *T. Ad. 2. 1. 31.*



A storm came and broke the tiles.

A storm arose.

The storm lay sore upon the ships.

The storm settled.

There is a terrible storm at sea.

To lay a storm.

When the storm was over.

They durst not go out for the storms.

Tempestas venit, confringit tegulas. *Plaut. Mostel.*

Tempestas coorta est. *Virg.*

Naves afflictabar tempestas. *Cas.*

b. g. 4. 11.

Resedit tempestas. *Stras.*

Mare procellis ac fluctibus in-

horrescit. *Boerb.*

Tempestatem lenire; sedare. *Pli.*

Ubi deserbuit mare, & ardor ille

periculi deflagavit. *Gell.*

Tempestatibus detinebantur. *Cas.*

b. g. 3. 6.

### Straight.

He goes straight to the old wife.

He comes straight to me.

They row with a straight course thowow the bays.

I go straight thither.

It is carried straight down.

Straight down by a line.

Stand up straight now.

They march straight on to Iber.

Ad anum rectâ pergit. *Ter. Ph.*

1. 2.

Ad me rectâ adit. *Plaut. Pseud.*

Hi recto cursu per sinus impel-

lunt. *Plin. l. 12. c. 19.*

Ego rectâ quidem viâ illuc. *Ter.*

Directo deorsum fertur. *Cic. 1.*

de N. Deor.

Directa ad perpendicularum. *Cas.*

b. g. 4. 6.

Sta jam rectus. *L. Viv. D. 3.*

Recto ad Iberum itinere conten-

dunt. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

### Strain.

He talks all in a high strain.

The Pegs strain the strings higher.

He hath strain'd his leg.

To strain a mans goods.

Omnia magna loquitur. *Hor.*

Serm. 1. Sat. 3.

Chordas intendunt verticilla

[epitonia] *Comen. Jan. 775.*

Sibi crus distorsit. *Hor.*

Pignora cadere; concidere; ca-

pere; auferre. *Godw.*

### Strait.

He is in some straits.

He is brought into a de-  
re great strait.

They are brought into a strait.

Angustis premitur. *Cas.*

In summas est angustias

adductus. *Cic.*

In angustum coguntur. *Ter.*

E c 4

They

They were driven to those  
straits, that—

Being straightened with fa-  
mine, dearth.

They were sent for as far as  
from the strait of Sicily.

It is pent up in a narrow and  
strait room.

He rides with his Baby in  
the strait of Sicily.

He began to straiten the Port.

He beat the Garrison from the  
strait.

Eo necessitatum compulsi, ut—  
*Flor.* 2. 18.

Sterilitate frugum compulsi—  
*Paterc.* 1. 1.

Accersebantur ab usque freto Si-  
culo. *Macrob. Sat.* 3. 15.

In exiguum angustumq; conclu-  
ditur. *Cic.* 1. ff. 21.

Cum classe navium freto Siciliæ  
provehitur. *Cæs.* b. c. 2.

Exitus administrationesque por-  
tûs impedire instituit. *Cæs.*

Præsidium ex saltu dejecit. *Cæs.*  
*Ib.*

## Strange.

It is very strange; one of the  
strangest things.

It was so strange a thing,  
that—

It strange most of all at that;  
this.

Hoc mihi maximam admirationem mover. *Cic. Phil.* 10. Nihil  
mihi tam mirum videtur, quam—

It strange at it.

It is not strange at all.

O strange!

What strange thing is this?

Mirificissimum est. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 6.

Adeo res miraculo fuit, ut—  
*Flor.* 4. 10.

Illud præter alia miror maxime.  
*Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2.

Hoc mihi maximam admirationem mover. *Cic. Phil.* 10. Nihil  
mihi tam mirum videtur, quam—

Nimis miror; vehementer ad-  
miror; permirum mihi vide-  
tur. *Cic. de Or.* 1. 1.

Minime mirum est. *T. He.* 2. 1.

Haud mirabile est. *Id. He.* 1. 3.

Papæ! *Ter. Eun.* 3. 1. 25.

Quid hoc monstrum est? *T. Ch.*

## Stream.

He goes down the stream.

He is carried down the stream.

To strike against the stream.

To go against the stream.

There ran streams of milk and  
honey [Nectar.]

Carried away with the  
stream.

Secundo defluit amni. *Virg.*

Amne descendit. *Curt.*

Prona fertur aqua. *Virg.*

Brachia contra torrentem diri-  
gere. *Juv.*

Adversus flumen navigare. *Pla.*

Flumina jam lactis, jam flumina  
nectaris ibant. *Ovid. Met.* 1. 1.

Vi fluminis abreptus. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

## Street.

**T**hey are set down street  
by street.

She dwelt in this street.

She called from out of the  
street to those within.

He tumble him into the  
midst of the street.

He walls up the Streets and  
Lanes.

Vicatim conscribuntur. *Cic. pro  
Sest.*

In hac habitavit platea. *Ter.*  
Illis quæ sunt intus clamat de  
viâ. *Ter. And. 3. 2.*

Ego hunc mediam in viam pro-  
volvam. *Ter. And. 4. 5.*

Vicos plateasque inædificat. *Cæs.*  
1. b. c.

## Stride.

**W**hat strides you take?

A huge stride.

To take over-wide strides.

**U**t tu is gradibus grandibus?  
*Plant. Epid. 1. 1. 13.*

Ingens passus. *Ovid. 13. Met.*  
Varicare supra modum. *Quint.*

## Strike.

**I**t struck me to the heart.  
Well stricken in years.

To strike a league; bargain  
with one.

To strike [at] the head.

**P**ercussit mihi animum. *Ter.*  
Ætate proventus. *C. de Sen.*  
Fœdus icere; ferire; percutere;  
cum aliquo. *Cic. Hirt.*

Caput petere. *Cic. pro Mar.*

## Strive.

**H**e strives against the  
Stream.

Though they shall strive with

I will not strive with you.

While I strive to please you.

To strive hard; amate; with

all his might.

They strive for life.

There was some striving with

the Senate too.

They did only strive which

could out-run which.

**C**ontra torrentem brachia  
dirigit. *Juven.*

Etiamsi mecum contendit. *Cic.*

*Fam.*

Non contendam adversus te. *Cic.*

*Att.*

Dum studeo obsequi tibi. *Ter.*

*And. 5. 1.*

Pro virili parte anniti. *Liv. Sum-*

ma niti opum vi. *Virg.*

Pro se quisque viri nituntur. *Virg.*

*Ib.*

Cum Senatu quoque certatum

est. *Flor. 1. 22.*

Erat in celeritate omne positum

certamen. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Strong.

## Strong.

**H**e was so strong a man  
that—

**I** am not so strong as—

**W**e are strong in horse.

**T**o be strong in shipping.

**T**hey were so strong.

**T**hey fortified the hill with  
strong works.

**A** strong guard.

**T**a bonis viribus fuit, ut— *Cic.  
de Sen.*

**M**inus habeo virium quàm— *Cic.  
de Sen.* Non sum iis viribus,  
quibus. *Id.*

**E**quitatu valemus. *Cas. 3. d. c.*

**P**lurimum navibus posse. *Cas.*

**T**anta erat in his firmitudo—  
*Cas.*

**T**umulum magnis operibus mu-  
nierunt. *Cas. 1. d. c.*

**F**irmum praesidium. *Cas. h. g. 4. 6.*

## Study.

**I** am studying for it.

**I** would have you study  
how—

**H**e studies as he goes his jour-  
ney.

**T**hey are so hindered by their  
studies.

**H**e studies how to make re-  
quital.

**H**e studies Oratory.

**T**his is their chief study.

**I**d quæro. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

**V**elim cogites quemadmo-  
dum— *Cic.*

**I**n itinere secum ipse meditatur.  
*Cic. 1. off.*

**S**udis suis sic impediuntur. *Cic.*

**S**tudet per referre. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

**E**loquentiz dat operam. *Cic.*

**N**ihil prius meditantur. *Petron.*

## Style.

**A** plain kind of style.

**A** lofty Tragical style.

**T**hey differ much in their  
style, or manner of speech.

**Q**uabile dicendi genus. *Cic.  
Sophocleso digna cothurno.*

*Virg. 8. Ecl. Godw. 1. 2. f. 3. c. 11.*

**D**ifficili sunt stylo. *T. And. Prob.*

## Stump.

**S**et your stumps.

**T**o the very stump.

**M**ove te quantum potes.  
*T. C.*

**U**sque ad finem. *Plaut. Trin.*

## Sudden.

**A**ll on a sudden.

**E**x improvise. *Cic.*

**I**mprovise. *Cic. And.*

**D**e improvise. *Ter. And.*

**T**hey

They keep them from sudden  
callings out.

Why so all on a sudden?

Scared with a sudden sight.

Why is there mention made  
of peace so all on a sudden?

You would have broken in  
all on a sudden.

They rushed forth all on a  
sudden.

On the sudden.

Terrified with our sudden ar-  
rival.

He sued him in an action of  
trespass.

To sue for an office.

To sue for payment.

To sue a bond; one upon a  
bond.

To sue [i. e. seek, stand for]  
the Consulship.

To sue one at law.

Repentinis eorum eruptiones  
demorantur. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Cur tam improvise? *Cic.*

Inopino territa visu. *Qu. Met. 4.*

Cur tam repente pacis est facta  
mentio? *Cic. 12. Phil.*

Tu de repente irrupisses. *Cic.*  
*pro Lig.*

Sese subito proripiunt. *Cas. 1.*  
*b. c. De subito Plaut.*

E re nata. *Ter. Ad. 3. 1.*

Ex tempore. *Cic. Att. 14. 18.*

Perterriti celeritate adventus  
nostri. *Cas. b. g. 4. 3.*

## Sue.

Cum eo egit injuriarum.  
*G. C. De injuriis diem*  
*dixit. Macrob.*

Ambire magistratum. *Godw.*

Nomina exigere. *Godw.*

Ex syngraphâ agere cum— *Cic.*  
*pro Mur.*

Petere consulatum. *Cic. lb.*

Aliquem in jus vocare. *G. 13. 13.*

## Suffer.

Suffer no wrong to be done  
them.

I suffer for my rashness.

I suffered him to take his  
pleasure.

We were not suffered to come  
into the Province.

You were not suffered to set  
foot in your own Province.

Must I suffer for your Ro-  
gueries?

I suffered a great loss.

His nequam partiare injuriam  
fieri. *Cic. Fam. 11. 19.*

Do poenas temeritatis meae. *Cic.*

Sibi animum ut expleret suum.  
*T. And. 1. 2.*

Recepti in provinciam non su-  
mus. *Cic. pro Lig.*

Prohibiti estis in provincia vestra  
pedem ponere. *Cic. pro Lig.*

Meum tergum stulticia tua sub-  
des succedaneum? *Godw.*

Damnum maximum. *Cic.*

Jacturam gravissimam. *Cic.*

*Cic. Plin.* Naufragium fecerunt. *Cic. Fam.*

They suffered shipwreck.



To suffer a disgrace.  
 Let them not suffer for that,  
 it—  
 May I suffer, it—  
 To suffer some hurt; harm;  
 inconvenience.  
 As soon as the time of the  
 year would suffer him.  
 They are not suffer'd to vote  
 freely.

Dedecus, admittere. *Cas. b. 2. 4. 10.*  
 Iis ne ea res fraudi sit, si— *Cic.*  
*Phil.*  
 Male mihi sit, si— *Cic. Attic.*  
 Aliquo affici incommodo. *Cic. 1.*  
*off. 10.*  
 Cum primum per anni tempus  
 potuit. *Cas. 3. b. 2.*  
 Illis liberè decernendi potestas  
 eripitur. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

### Suit.

To make suit for the Bur-  
 gership, &c.  
 He is in suit  
 Rather than follow suit—  
 I will commence a suit a-  
 gainst you.  
 A suit is commenced against  
 him.  
 To make earnest suit, that—  
 Let us go to suit.  
 They suit not with our tem-  
 per, humour, nature, dispo-  
 sition.  
 It doth not suit with the fa-  
 shion of this place.  
 To be cast in ones suit.  
 To let his suit fall.  
 When they could not have  
 their suit granted.

PEtere auguratum, &c. *Cic.*  
 Lites sequitur. *Ter. And. 4. 6.*  
 Potius quàm lites sequar— *Ter.*  
 Dicam tibi scribam, impingam;  
 te in jus ducam. *Ter.*  
 In jus vocatus est. *Cic. de Sen.*  
 Magnopere orare; maximo o-  
 pere petere, ut— *Cas. Gell.*  
 In jus camus; lege agamus. *Ter.*  
*Ph. 5. 7.*  
 Ingenii nostri non sunt. *Cic. 1.*  
*off. 42.*  
 Ab hujus loci more abhorret.  
*Cic. in Pis.*  
 Lite; causà cadere. *Godw. Cic.*  
 Tergiversari. *Id.*  
 Cum id non impetrassent. *Cas.*  
*b. 2. 4. 3.*

### Suppose.

We suppose they know.  
 For suppose they be not.  
 Supposing what the matter  
 was.  
 I supposed it to be a beast.  
 Suppose the soul do die.  
 I suppose he is drunk.  
 Swoner [better] than you sup-  
 pose.

SEd ut norint. *Plin. 1. 7. Ep. 28.*  
 Ut enim non sint. *Plin.*  
 Id quod erat suspicatus. *Cas.*  
 Sum ratus esse feram. *Ovid.*  
 Fac animum interire. *Cic.*  
 Ebrius est, ut opinor. *Plant.*  
 Opinione celerius [melius] *Cic.*  
*Plant.*

**As I suppose.**  
**As he supposes.**  
**None can be sure of it—**

**Ut arbitror.** *Cic. pro Cluentio*  
**Ut sibi videtur.** *Cic. T. 1. 1030*  
**Nemo unquam poterit esse securus.** *Boeth.*

## Sure.

**I am sure of it.**  
**Certum scio.** *Dolav.*  
**There is nothing so [or more] sure; it is sure enough.**  
**Who is sure of it?**  
**To be sure he had the rods, [i.e. ensigns.]**  
**Be sure you get it done against this night.**  
**Are you sure on't?**  
**He will hold his hands sure hereafter, if he be wise.**  
**He is sure to be tormented [beat-en.]**  
**She shall be sure to be laugh- at.**

**S** **At scio.** *Ter. Ad. 2. 210*  
**Satis certo scio.** *T. He. 2. 1.*  
**Certa res est.** *Ter. And. 2. 2. 100*

**Quis est cui exploratum sit?** *Cic. de Sen.*  
**Fasces certe habebat.** *Cic. pro Ligar.*  
**Ante istam vesperam opus expectatum approbato.** *Appul.*  
**Satin' hoc certum?** *T. Ad. 3. 2.*  
**Nam ille continebit posthac infamiam, manus.** *T. Ad. 4. 2.*  
**Non feret, quin vapulet.** *Plaut. Amph.*  
**Non aberit, quin rideatur.** *Gell. 13. 24.*

## Suspect.

**If it be not as I suspect.**  
**How came you to suspect any such thing?**  
**He makes the enemy suspect him to be afraid.**

**N** **Isi si id est quod suspitor.** *Ter. And. 1. 3.*  
**Qui istae tibi incidit suspicio?** *Ter. And. 3. 2.*  
**Hostibus timoris dat suspicionem.** *Gell. 6. b. 2.*

## Swallow.

**They swallow down their meat whole.**  
**Make him swallow it down whole.**  
**He melted it, and swallowed it up.**

**C** **ibos integros hauriunt.** *Col. 8. 17.*  
**Integrum facito devoret.** *Cat. de rer. rust. c. 78.*  
**Liquefactum absorbit.** *Plin. 9. 35.*

## Swap.

**He sways the Royal Decree.**

**S** **Ceptum regale tenet.** *Quint. 4. 1.*

It there be any God that  
bears any sway in the world,  
To sway one with his advice.

For is there any thing that  
sways more with him.

Reason shall sway with me  
more than the opinion of the  
vulgar.

Si mundo Deus inest aliquis qui  
regat— *Cic. 1. de N. D.*  
Aliquem consilio gubernare; *Cic.*  
*Brn.*

Nec est ulla res quæ plus apud  
eum polleat. *Cic. 3. Parad.*  
Plus apud me ratio valebit, quam  
vulgi opinio. *Cic. 1. Parad.*

### Sweet.

A Sweet child.  
A Sweet condition'd old  
man.

S Citus puer. *Ter. And. 3. 2. 6.*  
Et ac in illo viro comitate con-  
dita gravitas. *Cic. de Sen.*

### Swift.

To go a swift pace.  
As swift as an arrow out of  
a bow.

To be very swift in one's per-  
usal of a thing.

His gait was sometimes swift,  
and sometimes slow.

C Eleri gradu ire. *Plaut. Trin.*  
Volucris sagitta citius. *Virg. 9.*  
*Æn.*

Aliquid oculis velociter percursere.  
*Virg. 3. Æn.*  
Moad diuini moad tardus in o-  
cus ejus: *Sall. Catil.*

### Swim.

He swims with the tide;  
Stream.

Legs fit to swim with; for  
swimming.

A matter not whether he sink  
or swim.

P Rona fertur aqua. *Virg. Æn.*  
Secundo amne descendit.  
*Cic.*

Apta natando crura. *Ovid. Met.*  
Sulque deque habeo; sulque de-  
quo. *Oell. 16. 9.*

### Swing.

Let him take his swing.  
To swing one about like  
a ring.

A Nimum expleat. *Ter.*  
More fundit rotas aliquem.  
*Ovid. 4. Met.*

### Sword.

He fell upon his sword.  
He ran the Prince through  
the breast with a sword.  
He was beholden to his sword

I Incubuit ferro. *Ov. Met. 4.*  
Principem gladio per pectora  
transfigit. *Liv. 1. 2. ab urbe.*  
Ne veniret in potestatem; a gla-

for his not being taken a-  
live.

The Souldiers had the word  
given them to put them to  
the sword.

To take ones sword from him.

To draw ones sword.

They charged up the hill  
with their drawn swords.

To go at the Pen as the  
sword.

dio suo impetraverat. Flor.  
4. 9.

Datum militibus signum cædis.  
Tac. Ann. 12. 4.

Extorquere arma è manibus. Cic.  
de Cl. Or.

Distringere gladium. Cas. 1. b. c.  
Montem districtis gladiis ascen-  
derunt. Ib.

Nec in armis præstantior, quam  
in togâ. Cic. de Sen.

T

## Table.

A Well furnished Table.

A Tender Table.

To sit meat on the Table.

To wait on his Master at  
Table; at his Masters Ta-  
ble.

## Take,

Take him at me quick!

He took up that money at  
once.

To take wrong at one.

Do you take him at his word?

Nothing is mine, that may be  
taken away from me.

They have taken away from  
me what I had,

Cœna recta; dubia. Godw.  
Mensa plena. Virg.

Cœna ambulatoria. Id. Mensæ  
brevis; tenuis. Hor.

Mensis aliquid epulandum appo-  
nere; mensas epulis onerare;  
instruere. Virg. Ovid.

Domini mensæ vestire; ad men-  
sam consistere. Mart. Cic.

## Cook.

Accipe à me hunc ocyas. Ter.  
Ad.

Id argentum scenore sumptis.  
Plaut. Epid. 1. 1.

Accipere ab aliquo injuriam. Ter.  
Ph. 3. 1.

Credis huic quod dicat? Ter.  
Burr. 4. 4.

Nihil meum est, quod auferri po-  
test. Cl. Parad. 4.

Mea mihi ademurunt. Cic. At.  
3. 9.

The

The cloth is taken away.

I will take away all occasions from every one.

The hide covers are taken away off.

He takes after his father.

He takes after his forefathers.

He takes to him again.

I will take him aside alone.

He took me aside out of doors.

To take up behind one.

I took my journey by Laodicea.

I intended to take a journey into Cilicia.

He takes me behind by the Cloak.

Who takes me by the Cloak?

He was twice taken by Caesar.

To take example by others.

He takes her about the middle.

They take on because they have not what they love.

To take one a box on the ear.

To take upon him to be a Philosopher.

They ought to take some pity on me.

He hath taken the fault upon himself.

He had taken upon him the name of Caesar.

To take cognizance of a complaint.

He takes example by you.

Sublatum est convivium. *Plaur. Men. 3. 1.*

Omnes causas praeclidam omnibus. *Ter. Heec. 4. 2.*

Opercula alvi remota sunt. *Var. 1. 1. 30. 16.*

Patrissat; imitatur patrem. *Ter. Cic. 1. 1. 30. 16.*

Est similis majorum suorum. *Ter. In gratiam cum eo redit. Cic. 1. 1. 30. 16.*

Prehendam hominem solum. *Ter. Phor. 4. 3.*

Me solum seducit foras. *Ter. Heec. 1. 2.*

Ad terga recipere. *Plin. Iter Laodiceam faciebam. Cic. Ant.*

Iter in Ciliciam facere institui. *Cic.*

Pone apprehendit pallio. *Ter. Ph. 5. 6.*

Quis me prendit pallio? *Plaut. Epid. 1. 1.*

Bis in potestatem pervenit Caesaris. *Cas. b. c. 3.*

Ex aliis sumere exemplum. *Ter. Mediam mulierem complectitur. Ter. 1. 1. 30. 16.*

Illis, quia desit quod amant, egre est. *Ter. Ph. 1. 3.*

Colaphum alicui incutere; infligere. *Ter. Ph. 1. 3.*

Philosophum se dicere. *Cic. 1. 1. 30. 16.*

Misereri mei debent. *Cic. Ant.*

Crimen suscepit; peccatum in se transtulit. *Ter. 1. 1. 30. 16.*

Caesaris nomen sibi induerat. *Florus. 1. 1. 30. 16.*

Querelam inspicere. *Petrone. 1. 1. 30. 16.*

De te exemplum capis. *Ter. 1. 1. 30. 16.*



I am mightily taken with them.

¶ Mirificè capibz facetiis. *Cic. Fam. 9. 15.* Hoc pisse effusissimè delectati sunt. *Macrob. 3. 15.*

These things take with the people.

That's if they are taken up withal.

They were taken with a sudden shower.

They are taken up with the search of truth.

All these things I took to be the parts of good nature.

I take it in good part.

He takes the Senates part.

They take it in the worse part.

They say one should take nine parts, and leave the tenth.

We take wrong courses.

He takes bad courses.

What course shall I take now?

To take a thing ill.

I am sure you take it ill.

They took it very ill.

I am in an ill taking.

He takes these things mightily impatiently.

Durius accipit. *Cic. Att. 1. 1.*

He took these things very patiently.

Taking heart.

To take a loss patiently.

Never take it to heart.

They never take thought.

Take heed what you do.

We must take heed that we do not say.

lis ego incredibiliter delector.

*Cic. Summum me eorum studium tenet. Cic.*

Laudantur; probantur in vulgus. *Cic.*

In eo occupati sunt. *C. I. off. 21.*

Subito timbre oppressi sunt. *Var. r. r. 3. 16.*

In veri investigatione versantur. *Cic. 1. off.*

Hæc ego putabam esse omnia humani ingenii officia. *Ter.*

Boni consulo; æqui bonique ficio. *Plaut. Cic.*

A Senatu stat. *Cic.*

Rapiunt in pejorem partem. *Ter. Ad. Prol.*

Dicunt oportere novem partes tollere, decimam relinquere.

*Var.*

Præposteris utimur consiliis. *Cic.*

Ingurgitat se in flagitia. *Cic.*

Quid nunc consilii capiam? *Ter.*

*Bun. 5. 2.*

Ægrè; vix humanè pati. *Ter.*

Quod te molestè ferre certò scio. *Cic. Att. 1. 9.*

Valde graviter tulerunt. *Cic.*

Malè mihi est. *Plaut.*

Hæc tolerat violenter. *Ter. Ph.*

§. i. Animo hoc oppidè iniquo fere. *Ib.*

Hæc singulari patientiâ ferebat.

*Cas. 3. b. 2.*

Collecto in vires apimò. *Boeth.*

Jaſturam æquo animo ferre. *Id.*

Noli te propterea macerare. *Ter.*

Nihil morantur. *T. Chr.*

Vide quam rem agas. *Ter.*

Cavendum est, ne dicamus. *Cic.*

*ad Heren.*

Care

Care must be taken—  
Take heed you stumble not.  
Care must be taken for them.  
Take you no care for that.  
To take care for posterity.

He took care that his Mul-  
lets should not want meat.  
We must take some care.

He took as much care for his  
sick fishes, as—

I take more care how to—  
than—

Take no more care than need  
requires.

He hath taken pains.

He is used to take pains.

I have taken some pains in  
those kind of studies.

Not able to take any pains.

He takes his pleasure.

I take no pleasure at all in  
these things.

Let him take his stinging.

He even seemed to take delight  
in them.

That I take to be the better  
way.

Take my word.

Take my word for this.

Do you take me for such a  
fool.

His word may be taken.

He will take my word before  
your oath.

To take a solemn [damp] oath.

He takes a solemn oath.

I should be loth to take your  
oath.

To take his oath upon a thing.

Cavendum est.— *Cic. off. 1. 10.*  
Cave ne titubes. *Hor. 1. 1. Ep. 13.*  
Is consulendum est. *C. off. 1. 15.*  
Mihi curæ est. *Ter.*

Habere rationem posteritatis.

*Ces. 1. b. t.*

Sibi curam habuit ne ejus esuri-  
rent Mulli. *Var.*

Cura adhibenda est. *C. 1. off. 19.*

Non minor cura ejus erat de  
agrotis piscibus, quam— *Var.*

Mihi majori est cura quemadmo-  
dum, quam— *Cic.*

Ne major cura suscipiatur, quam  
caussa postulat. *Cic. 1. off.*

Laboravit. *Cic. Phil. 2.*

Laborem ferre consuevit. *Cic.*

Aliquid in his studiis operæ po-  
sui. *Cic.*

Impatiens laboris. *Ovid. Trist.*

Animo suo morem gerit. *Plant.*

Nihil jam istæ res mihi volup-  
tatis ferunt. *Ter. Hec. 4. 2.*

Animum expleat suum. *Ter.*

Eis pene delectari videbatur. *Cic.  
de Sen.*

Credo istuc melius esse. *Ter. Ad.  
2. 2.*

Credas mihi velim. *Cic.*

Crede hoc. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Credo hoc meæ fidei. *Ter. Eun.*

Adeone me delirare censes? *Cic.  
Tusc. 1.*

In verbis inest fides. *Ter. And.*

Injurato plus credet mihi, quam  
jurato tibi. *Plant.*

Jovem [per Jovem] lapidem ju-  
rare. *Godw.*

Conceptis juras verbis. *Plant.*

Jurato mentum tibi credere.

*Fru. 5. Sat.*

Jurejurando aliquid confirmare.

*Ces. 1. b. c.*

Take

Take time to consider things.

He took a days time to consider.

You will be taken with the nobeltiness of it.

Let him take this for an answer.

Taking them for enemies.

Whom do you take me for?

Unless you take me for one of those that—

She might have been taken for Latonia.

I will take order for the mother.

To take for granted.

If you take this for granted.

I have taken a view of all your building.

I take a view of the new course.

He endeavours to take me off from—

It takes one off from business.

To take a light taste of.

No body takes pity of me.

It took over the nets; [i. e. leapt clear, or quite over.]

A plentiful feast, where one knows not what to take of first.

To take ones sword from him; disarm.

He took up the Embassadors sharply.

To take up stones from the ground.

He took up his lodging there.

He takes up his Inn hard by with his fathers host.

Adhibe ad considerandas res tempus. *Cic. 1. off. 6.*

Diem ad deliberandum sumis.

*Cassius*

Novitate movebere facti. *Ovid.*

*Met. 7.*

Is sibi responsam hoc habeat *Ter.*

*Phor. Proh.*

Hostem rati. *Flor. 1. 18.*

Quis videor? *Ter. And. 4. 2.*

Nisi si in illo me credidisti hominum numero, qui— *Ter.*

Credi posset Latonia. *Ovid.*

*De matre videro. Ter.*

*De matre videro. Ter.*

*De matre videro. Ter.*

Pro concessio & probato sumere.

*Cic.*

Si tibi hoc sumis. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Omnem ædificationem tuam

perspexi. *Cic.*

Capio novi spectacula cursus.

*Ovid. Met. 7.*

Operam dat, ut me abstrahat.

*Ter. And. 5.*

Avocat—abstahit à rebus gerendis. *Cic. de Sen.*

Libare. *Godw.*

Mei miseret neminem. *Plaut.*

Illa levi velox superabat retia

salu. *Ovid. Met. 1. 7. f. 27.*

Coena dubia, ubi tu dubites quid

sumas potissimum. *Ter. Phor.*

*2. 2.*

Extorquere arma è manibus.

*Cic. de Clar. Orat.*

Legatos graviter increpuit. *Plin.*

Saxa de terrâ tollere. *Cic. pro*

*Cecin.*

Ibi pernoctavit. *Cic. pro Clu.*

In proximo diventur apud pa-

ternum hospitem. *Plaut.*

*FF 3*

It takes up room to no purpose.

He takes the upper hand.

He took it from him under colour of his office.

They take from some to give to others.

He is taken in adultery.

He took him in a lye.

Take it in a word thus.

They can tell when to take out the honey-combs, by—

To take boat.

To take ship.

They can no more take breath, than if—

Take your choice.

None can imagine what a grief I took

I will take your counsel.

We will take our fortunes.

Let us take our heels.

That's the safest course that can be taken.

Aristotle first took it up.

To take horse.

I must take a journey to—

He will take some occasion—

Take this into your consideration.

It takes deep root.

He hath taken up that trade.

I will make him glad to take it.

You would take no rest till all was done.

What will you take for—

To take sanctuary.

Sacrarum seseedium defensione rueri. Boeth.

Frustra locum detinet. Appul.

Dextrum claudit latus. Juven.

Id ei per potestatem abstulit. Cic.

Eripiunt aliis, quod aliis largiantur. Cic. 1. off. 16.

In adulterio deprehenditur. Cic.

Quem mendacii prehendit. Plant.

Brevi sic habeto. Cic. Fam. 2. 3.

Eximendorum favourum signum sumunt, ex—Var.

Navigium conscendere. Curt. 1. 4.

Navem conscendere. Cas.

Nihilo magis respirare possunt, quam si—Cic. 3. Fin.

Optio sit tua. Cic. de Fato.

Opinione omnium majorem animo cepi dolorem. Cic.

Faciam ut mones. Ter.

Quod fors feret feremus. Ter.

Nos in pedes conjiciamus; fuga mandemus. Ter. Cas.

Id tutissimum est. T. Ad. 4. 2.

Princeps usus est Aristoteles. Cic. Thsc. 2.

Equum conscendere. Curt. 1. 4.

Est mihi iter in—T. Ph. 4. 2.

¶ Tendere iter—Virg. Lro.

Causam cepit. Ter. And. 1. 3.

Delibera hoc. Hoc tu facito cum animo cogites. Ter.

Altas radices agit. Cic.

Eum quæstum occepit. Ter. Ad.

Cupidè accipiat saxo. Ter. Ad. 2. 2.

Tu, nisi perfectare, non conquæsti. Cic. Fam. 1. 1.

Quantum vendis?—L. Vro. D. 4.

Ad aram; asylum confugere. Cic.

Templi se religioni supplicem credere. Paters, 1. 9.

They

They call to mind what  
things they have taken

What way shall I take?

To take the nearer way.

I will take witnesses—

He will take witness on't—

Would you have me take a  
wife?

I take it to be worse than—

I shall take you tardy.

To be taken napping.

I take it to be very profitable.

His camp was like to be ta-  
ken.

You may take what is yours  
and be packing.

The number of the slain could  
hardly be taken.

To take a thing as done in de-  
spite to himself.

He takes the higher ground.

To take [i. e. seize on, possess  
ones self of] a place; hill.

He took to the next hill.

He made them take to the  
town.

Three Companies took up  
[i. e. filled] that room.

They took to the next Moun-  
tains.

He makes him take the same  
oath.

The Soldiers take the same  
oath.

They took them into the main  
body.

The Armies took up [i. e. fill-  
ed] two parts of that room;  
space.

To be forced to take up arms.

Urbium expugnationes recor-  
dantur. *Cic. de Sen.*

Quam viam insistam? *Ter. Eun.*

Occupare compendia. *Flor. 3. 3.*

Mihi testes adhibebo *Ter. Ph.*

Testes faciet—*Ter. Ad.*

Vis me uxorem ducere? *Ter. And.*

3. 3.

Miserius esse duco, quam. *Cic.*

Te imparatum offendam. *Cic.*

—oscitantem opprimam. *Ter.*

Dormientes opprimi. *Cic.*

Id arbitror adprimè esse utile.

*Ter. And. 1. 1.*

Castris capi imminabat. *Flor. 4. 6.*

Tibi habeas res tuas. *Plaut. Amph.*

Numero intersectorum haud ini-  
ri potuit. *Liv. de bel. Mac.*

Quod quis egerit in suam contu-  
meliam vertere. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Locum capit superiorem. *Cas. ib.*

Locum occupare. *Cas. ib.*

¶ Montem occupare. *Cas.*

In proximum collem sese rece-  
pit. *Cas. ib.*

Se ad oppidum recipere cogit.  
*Cas. ib.*

Tres cohortes eum locum exple-  
bant. *Cas. ib.*

Sese in montes proximos con-  
ferunt. *ib.*

Ipse illum ad idem iusjurandum  
adigit. *Cas. b. c. 1.*

Milites idem jurant. *Cas. ib.*

In medium agmen eos recepe-  
runt. *Cas. ib.*

Duas spatii partes acies occupa-  
bant. *Cas. b. c. 1.*

Invitus sacramento cogi. *Cas. ib.*

F f 3



To take cognizance of [i. e. hear and determine, be umpire.]

They take in others to them.

Socios sibi ad id bellum Osinnos

You take my cares off from my hand.

I should have been taken for a very proud man.

To take up an ill report at any hand.

People take a pleasure in seeing brave fights; Helios.

Ludis oblectantur homines; Delectant homines ludi. C. pro Mur.

There is care enough taken.

To take into ones protection.

Cognoscere. *Cas.* ¶ *Cas.* ut cognosceret postulatum est.

*Cas. b. c. 1.*

Alios sibi asciscunt. *Cas.*

asciscunt. *Cas. b. g. 3.*

Me curâ levatis. *Cic. de Cl. Orat.*

Summam mihi superbiæ famam inuississet. *Cic. pro Muren.*

Arripere maledictum ex trivio. *Id. Ib.*

Populo ludorum magnificentia voluptati est. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Saris prouisum est. *Cic. Fam.*

In fidem recipere. *Cic. 1. off. 3.*

## Tale.

More takes all; it is a very tale.

He begins his tale.

It is of you the tale is told.

We is in several tales.

It is told like a tale.

Per shall ye fulfil the tale of bricks, *Exod. 5. 18.*

They gave them in full tale to the King, *1 Sam. 18. 27.*

To bring in and out by tale, *1 Chron. 9. 18.*

Ecce sunt fista. *Ter. And. 5. 1.*

Fabulæ. *Ib. 1. 3.*

Fabulam inceptat. *Ter. And. 9. 1.*

De te fabula narratur. *Hor.*

Modo ait, modo negat. *Ter.*

Tanquam aliqua fabella narratur.

*Cic. 2. de Orat.*

Summam tamen laterum datote.

*Jun. & Trem.*

Plene exhibuerunt ea regi. *Jun. Trem.*

Certo numero inferre & depro-

mere. *Jun. & Trem.*

## Talk

We are made a common talk.

I talk not of former things.

Shall I be by whilst you talk with her?

It was commonly talked of.

It is the common town talk.

Per totam urbem rumoribus differeur. *Petrus.*

Fabulæ sumus. *T. Hec. 4. 3.*

Quæ antehac facta sunt omitto.

*Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Vin' adesse me unâ, dum istam conuenis? *T. Hec. 4. 4.*

In fabulis fuit. *Sues. Aug. 6. 10.*

In ore est omni populo. *Ter. Ad.*

Omnibus est in ore. *Cic. Vult.*

ore celebratur. *Boeth.*

They are by no means to be talked abroad.

It is generally talked abroad.

Exivit in vulgus. *Gell.* 18. 12.

His wickedness was the common talk of all.

We sat up talking till it was late.

I hear 'tis talked under hand.

Do not talk so. Vide Briffon, de Formulis.

She was all the town talk.

This is all the town talk.

I will go talk with the man.

You talk like a fool; idly.

What a talking he kept!

To get opportunity of talking together.

He interrupts their talk.

I have a mind to have a little talk [to talk a little] with you.

The man we talk of came.

Hæc nullo pacto divulganda sunt. *Cic.* Palam proferenda. *T.* Omnium sermone celebratum est. *Cic.*

De hujus nequitia in commune omnes loquebantur. *Plin.*

Sermonem in multam noctem produximus. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

Sufurrari audio. *Ter. And.* 4. 5.

Melius loquere. *Petron.* Melius ominare; bona verba. *Ter.*

Una in tota civitate fabula erat. *Petron.*

Per urbem solus sermo est omnibus. *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 5.

Conveniam hominem. *Ter. And.*

Ineptis. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.

Ut multa verba fecit! *Plaut.*

Nanciscel colloquiorum facultatem. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

Illorum colloquia interrumpit. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

Lubet mihi tecum confabulari. *Lud. Viv. D.* 2.

Lupus in fabula. *Cic. Att.* 13. 33.

## Came.

They must be tamed in that manner, that they may be tamed by little and little.

They will the sooner grow tame by imitation.

Ita subigendum, ut minutatim assuefaciant. *Var. r. r.* 1. 20.

Imitando facilius domantur. *Var. r. r.* 1. 20.

## Tarry.

Tarry for me there.

Let her not tarry of you.

He carries slowly.

They do not tarry of us.

To tarry and see which side will get the better.

That's it he carries here for.

Tarry a little.

Bi me opperire. *T. And.* 3. 2.

Ne in mora illi sis. *Ter. And.*

Odiosè cessat. *T. Ad.* 4. 2.

Illis nulla est in nobis mora. *Ter.*

Eventum belli expectare. *Cæs. l. b. c.*

Ea hic resistit gratia. *Ter. And.*

Mane paulisper. *Lud. Viv. D.* 1.

F f 4

Let

Let us not tarry of you.

They tarry not above a year  
in a place.

In te nihil sit moræ. *Ter. And.*  
Neque longius anno remanent  
uno in loco. *Cæs. b. & 4. 1.*

### Task.

It will be a hard task.

A very hard task.

Task me how you please; put  
what task you please upon  
me.

To set one his task.

In hard task.

Thou hast undertaken an  
hard task.

**M**agnum negotium: *C. Fam.*  
Onus Æternâ gravius. *Cic.*  
Quidvis oneris impone. *Ter. And.*  
5. 3.

Alicuj quæ sunt gerenda præscri-  
bere. *Cic. de Sen.*  
Laboriosius est quàm Sibyllæ fo-  
lia colligere. *Godw.*  
Provinciam cepisti duram. *Id.*

### Tap.

They are taxed; have taxes  
laid upon them.

To tax the costs and charges  
of the suit.

**P**ecuniæ ab his exiguntur. *Cæs.*  
1. b. c.  
Litæ æstimare. *Godw. R. Ant.*  
1. 3. f. 3. c. 20.

### Tell,

**A**s often as ever I tell  
my opinion.

We tell him of all.

You must be told of every  
thing.

I tell you truly.

Tell him my father kept me  
at home.

I have now no time to tell.

One cannot tell whether may  
it will go.

We could not tell how to give  
up his account.

What tell you me of your son?  
What tell you me of Phocion?

We had one at home to tell  
him.

### Told.

**O**mnibus sententiis. *Cic.*

Nihil reticebo. *Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*

De omnibus es sigillatim admo-  
nendus. *L. Viv. D. 1.*

Quod res est dico. *Ter. Chr.*

Dic me detineri domi à patre.  
*L. Viv. D. 4.*

Non est nunc narrandi locus. *Ter.*  
*And. 2. 2.*

Non intelligitur utro ierit. *Plin.*  
1. 18. c. 19.

Non invenit quo pacto rationem  
redderet. *Val. Max.*

Filium narraſ mihi? *Ter. Ph. 2. 1.*  
Quid mihi Phocionem loqueris?  
*Sen.*

Domi habuit unde disceret. *Ter.*  
*Ad.*

He cannot tell which is which.

She tells her father of the Adultery.

The old wife told me of it.

You your self can best tell.

They can tell when to take out the honey combs by—

The Senate and people of Rome can tell.

Tell it if thou canst in a word.

Tell me I prethee.

Tell it me then.

I Cedo igitur quid faciam. *Ter. And. 4. 2.*

She hath got somewhat to tell him of.

I am come to tell you, that—

Tell where you dwell.

For can I tell that ever I dreamt.

I cannot tell whether.

To tell a thing abroad.

Can you tell what is for our good?

How can you tell, except you try?

Quomodo id cognoscis? *L. Viv. D. 1.*

You cannot tell.

Not more than I can tell.

They make them tell whence they came.

I cannot tell what to do.

He tells him what to do.

No body could tell.

Neque certum inveniri poterat.

To tell one what to do.

I could tell him what to say

to that well enough.

Ucet sit non quit discernere.

*Plaut. Amph. arg. 2.*

Adulterium parenti indicat. *Ou.*

*Met. 4. v. 236.*

Anus indicium id fecit mihi. *Ter.*

Tu es optimus testis. *Cic. Fam.*

Eximendorum favorum signum

sumunt ex—*Varro.*

Senatus & populus Romanus tes-

tis est. *Cic. Fam. 3. 5.*

Id, si potes, verbo expedi. *Ter.*

Dic sodes. *Ter. Ad. 4. 1.*

Cedo dum. *Ter. Ph. 2. 2.*

*And. 2. 3.* Quid facies cedo.

Habet quod ei obganniat. *Ter.*

*Phor. 5. 8.*

Ad vos venio nunciatum. *Ter.*

Ede ubi consistas [i. e. dic ubi

habites] *Ter. Sat. 3. 2.*

Nec somniasse memini. *Ter.*

*Profl. 2. 1.*

Haud scio an—*Cic. 1. off. 14.*

Rem proferre; palam proferre.

*Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*

Tun' judicare nostram in rem

quod sit potes? *Ter.*

Qui scis ergo istuc, nisi pericu-

lum feceris? *Ter. And. 3. 5.*

*D. 1.*

Nescias. *Ter. Hec. 4. 3.*

Ignoro. *Manrob. Sat. 3. 16.*

Quibus ex regionibus veniant

pronunciare cogunt. *Cas. b. 2. 4. 2.*

Nec quid agam scio. *Ter.*

Incertum est quid agam. *Id.*

Quid fieri velit, edocet. *Cas.*

In incerto fuit. *Tac. Hist. 1. 1.*

*Cas. 1. b. c.*

Alicui quæ sunt gerenda præscri-

bere. *Cic.*

Habeo pro illâ re, illum quod

moneam probè. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

They

They both tell the sheep twice  
a day.

He could tell the names of all  
the Citizens.

If you will promise me not to  
tell, I will tell you.

We tell lies even for customs  
sake; out of custom.

I remember it without your  
telling.

Being he shall come to no dan-  
ger by telling.

As the money was a telling—

Bid him tell him out twenty  
pounds.

You were told it.

Say not but you were told of  
it before.

I was told; it was told me.

Do you told me.

You were told what to do.

When he had told what he  
came for.

Let ye should tell what ye  
saw.

They tell him it was a thing  
that they were not able to  
judge of.

Being told by him how  
things went.

When it was told that he was  
dead.

Do not tell my master of it;  
of me.

Bisque die numerant ambo pe-  
cus. *Virg. 3. Ecl.*

Omnium civium nomina perce-  
perat. *Cic. de Sen.*

Si mihi fidem das te taciturnum,  
dicam. *Ter. Hec. 1. 1.*

Mentimur & consuetudinis causa.  
*Sen.*

Memini tametsi nullus moneas.  
*Ter. Eun. 2. 1.*

Cum illi nihil pericli ex indicio  
fiet. *Ter. Hec. 3. 1.*

Ut numerabatur argentum—*Ter.*  
*Ad. 3. 3.*

Jube dinumeret illi viginti minas.  
*T. Ad. 5. 7.*

Renunciatum est. *Ter. And. 3. 2.*

Ne tu dicas hoc tibi non pradi-  
ctum. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

Dictum est. *Ter. And. 4. 6.*

Ut à te audiebam. *Cic. Top.*

Dicta tibi lex est. *Hor.*

Reliquo sermone confectio, ejus-  
rei causa venerat. *Cas.*

Ne, quod vidistis, vulgeris. *Petr.*

Docent, sui judicii rem non esse.  
*Cas.*

Ab eo certior factus quæ res ge-  
rerentur. *Cas.*

Morte ejus nunciata. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Ne id pædagogus resciscat. *L.*

*Viv. D. 1.* Ne me apud præ-  
ceptorem deferas. *Id. D. 4.*

### Taste.

As excellently well tasted  
fish; or a fish of an excel-  
lent taste.

To take a light taste of a  
thing.

Piscis egregii saporis. *Maer.*  
*Sat. 3. 16.*

Libare. Godw. Primoribus labiis  
attingere. *Cic. de Orat.*

File



**I**n have a taste of every thing  
that is good.

Unumquodque, quod quidem erit  
bellissimum, carpat. *Ter.*

### Teach.

**W**hy should I teach you  
this?

**T**e quid hoc doceam? *Cic. 2.  
de. Or.*

**I**ll teach you to know what  
his to decide your master.

Tibi ostendam, herum quid sit  
periculi fallere. *Ter. And. 3. 1.*

**T**hey do not teach amiss.

Non malè præcipiunt. *Cic.*

**H**e had one at home to teach  
him.

Domi habuit unde disceret. *Ter.  
Ad. 3. 3.*

### Tedious.

**I**t were tedious to reckon  
up all.

**L**ongum foret si commemo-  
rem omnia. *T. C.*

**N**ot to be tedious.

Nè longum faciam. *Hor.*

**S**hould I reckon up the rest,  
I should be tedious.

Si alia memorem, mora est.  
*Plant. Capt.*

**Tempest, vide Storm.**

### Tend.

**W**hereto tend all these  
things?

**Q**uoniam hæc omnia pertinent?  
*Cæs. 1. b. c. Spectant? Cic.  
Tusc. 1.*

### Tent.

**T**he tents are near at hand.

**I**n propinquo sunt castra. *Liv.  
1. 4. b. p.*

**I** pitched my tents by the very  
wall.

Ad murum castra posui. *Valer.  
Cic. An. 1. 9.*

**I**uxta murum castra posuit. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

**T**o pitch [set up] Tents;  
booths.

Tabernacula statuere. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

### Term, see Condition.

**U**pon those terms you may  
have her.

**I**stis legibus habeas licet. *Plant.  
Epid. 3. 4.* Sub eâ conditio-  
ne—*Plin.*

**U**pon even terms.

**A**quâ conditione. *Cic.* **A**quis  
conditionibus. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

**T**o debate of terms.

**D**e conditionibus disceptare.  
*Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Let us fight upon even terms.  
 For could they have it upon  
 even, fair, good terms.  
 Upon those terms I will not  
 refuse.

*Aequemus pugnas. Virg. Aen. 1.*  
*Neque ejus conditionem equam*  
*haberent. Corn. Nep.*  
*Ita non sum recusaturus, si—*  
*Liv. l. 42. c. 40.*

### Thank.

**T**hank him; or thanks be  
 to him.  
 Thanks to old age; thank old  
 age for it.  
 He may thank his ring for his  
 being King of Lydia.  
 He thanks me with letters up-  
 on letters.

**H**ic gratia. *Plant. Epid. 1.*  
*1. 9.*  
*Habenda senectuti gratia. Cic.*  
*de Sen.*  
*Annuli beneficio rex exortus*  
*est Lydia. Cic. off. 3. 4.*  
*Gratias aliis super aliis epistolis*  
*agit. Plin.*

### Thick.

**A**s thick as hail.  
 He trudges through thick  
 and thin to Rome.  
 He charges into the thickest  
 of his enemies.

**I**n modum grandinis. *Flor. 4. 10.*  
*Imbre lutoque asperus Romam*  
*petit. Hor.*  
*In confertissimos hostes incurrit.*  
*Sall. Catil. In hostes densos*  
*fertur. Virg. Aen. 2.*  
*hostium turbam impetum facit.*

**I**n densissimas sylvas abdid-  
 runt. *Ces. b. g. 4. 14.*  
*Pro modo crassitudinis. Colum.*

**A**s thick as hail.  
 He trudges through thick  
 and thin to Rome.

**H**e charges into the thickest  
 of his enemies.

**I**n modum grandinis. *Flor. 4. 10.*  
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*fertur. Virg. Aen. 2.*  
*hostium turbam impetum facit.*

**I**n densissimas sylvas abdid-  
 runt. *Ces. b. g. 4. 14.*  
*Pro modo crassitudinis. Colum.*

In such thick; as thick as ones  
thumb.

Digiti pollicis crassitudine. *Cæs.*  
b. 8. 3. 6.

## Thing.

A Shameful thing.

I dobe all things.

It comes all to a thing.

All after as the thing is.

There be some that will suffer  
any thing, so—

If there be any questioning  
about any thing.

Was he any thing the weat-  
her, when—

The weather will not suffer  
them to go any thing far.

He that is any thing slack in  
punishing.

It is an usual thing with me.

In any thing rather than in  
this.

Seeing how things were I  
fell a suspecting.

Do you think there will be  
any thing the fewer Stra-  
tutes, for my being at Na-  
ples.

Is there any thing else yet?

Had you ever any thing else to  
do with her?

Shall it be lawful for no  
man to have any thing  
else?

Indignum facinus. *Ter. And.*

Inprimis. *Cic.*

Eodem recidit; tantundem ege-  
ro. *Ter.*

Pro conditione rei. *Quint.*

Sunt qui quidvis perpetiantur,  
dum— *Cic. 1. off. 42.*

Si de quapiam re quaratur—  
*Gell. 1. 16. c. 2.*

Nunquid copiosior, cum— *Cic.*  
2. off. 16.

Tempestas prodire longius non  
patitur. *Var. 7. r. 3. 16.*

Qui in ulciscendo remissior fue-  
rit. *Cic. ad Quir.*

Solens meo more fecero. *Plant.*  
*Amph. 1. 1.*

Urbis facilis quam in hac re.  
*Ter. And. 1. 2.*

Ex ipsa re mihi incidit suspicio.  
*Ter. And. 2. 2.*

An minus multa Senatus consulta  
futura putas, si ego sim Nea-  
poli. *Cic. Fam. 9. 15.*

Etiamne est quid porro? *Plant.*

Numquidnam amplius tibi cum  
illâ fuit? *Ter.*

Nihil præterea cuiquam licebit  
habere? *Cic. Ver. 6.*

## Thin see Thick.

The air is thin at Athens.

He must have a care it grow  
not thin by the dying of  
trees.

A Thenis tenue cœlum. *Cic.*  
*de Fato.*

Operam dabit ne emortuis arbo-  
ribus rareseat. *Col. 5. 5.*

**I** thin table.

**T**hat they should never stand  
thick when they fought, but  
thin, and with great spaces  
betwixt.

**I**f there be any thick matter  
in it, the air will make it  
thin.

**I** thin house; i. e. Senate, or  
Assembly.

*Cœna ambulatoria. Gady.*

Ut nunquam conferti, sed rari  
magnisque intervallis prælia-  
rentur. *Cæs.* Rati pugnarent,  
disperisque. *Id. h. c. 1.*

Siquid crassi est, tenuabitur aura.  
*Hor. 2. Serm. Sat. 4.*

Senatus infrequens. *Cic.*

## Think.

**I** will speak what I think,

**I** Ego dicam, quod mi in mentem—*Ter. He. 5. 2.*

**I** think you must even do so  
too.

**I** Quid censemus [what think we of] Superiorem illum Diony-  
sium? *Cic. 2. off. 5.* Supera omnia stare censeat. *Cic. Acad.*

**I**t will fall out better than  
you think.

**I** Locius opinione disseminatum est hoc malum. *C. Cat. 9.* Prius  
opinio. *Plaut. Amph.*

**I** without you think other-  
wise.

**N**ow I think it is time to—

**I** know not what to think  
on't.

Thinking how it would be; go.

**I** will go think on them by  
my self.

**W**hat think you?

**I** Sic mihi videtur [so methinks,  
videtur. *Cic. 1. off. 3.* Tibi ita

He thinks no body can do so well  
as himself.

**I** should think it punishment  
enough.

**R**ethink your self; or think  
with your self.

**T**o think one thing after ano-  
ther.

**I** D dicam, quod sentio. *Cic. in  
Pison.*

Atque idem tibi faciendum cen-  
seo. *T. Chr.*

Res succedet opinione melius.  
*T. Chr.*

Nisi quid dissentitis. *T. Chr.*

Nunc tempus esse arbitror. *T. Chr.*  
Neque de eo quid suspicer scio.  
*T. Chr.*

Suspensus fore id quod accidit.  
*Cæs. 1. h. c.*  
Ea nunc meditabor tecum. *Pla.*

Quid tibi videtur? *Ter.*

or I think so. *Ter.* Ut Panatio  
hoc videtur. *Ter. And. 3. 3.*

Nihil nisi quod ipse facit, rectum  
putat. *Ter. Adolph.*

Satis mihi id habeam supplicii,  
*Ter.*

Cum animo cogites. *Ter.*

Aliam rem ex alia cogitare. *Ter.*  
*Enn. 4. 2.*

I cannot think; or bring my mind to think.

I can think of nothing—

I weep to think of it.

If I should think much.

If you shall not think light of it.

I do not think my self worthy of such honour.

I think verily that he could—

So I think; or I think so:

I am troubled to think what will come of it.

I write things as I think on them.

See what they think of—

Who can think any other, but that—

I like it, and think very well of it.

If you think good.

What punishment shall we think of for him?

Let them think of these things.

I think you have heard how—

I cannot at present think of his name.

Memoria non est. *Gell.* 12. 12.

I was ever ill troubled to think of danger.

I think it a more miserable thing, than—

He said he would think of it.

When you think to get a farm:

Anthony must not think to be a ruler over those.

What think you by this, that—

Quid quod sapientissimus quisq;

Sen.

Animum nequeo ad cogitandum instituere. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 1.

Mihi venire in mentem nihil potest. *Cic.*

Lacrymo, cum in mentem venis. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 3.

Si gravarer. *Cic. Top.*

Si non aspernabere. *Cic.*

Haud equidem tali me dignor honore. *Virg.*

Equidem existimo eum paruisse. *Cic. 1. off.* 1.

Sic opinor. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 2.

Curæ sanè est, quorsum eventurum hoc fiet. *Ter. Hec.* 1. 2.

Ut quidque succurrit scribo. *Cic. Att.* 14. 1.

Quid his placeat de— exquire, *Cic. 1. off.* 56.

Cui dubium esse potest, quin— *Liv.* 1. 37. c. 11.

Et laudo vehementer, & probos. *Cic.*

Si tibi videtur. *Cic. Qu. Fr.* 3. 1.

Quod tandem excogitabitur in eum supplicium? *Cic.*

Hæc reputent— *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

Credo te audisse, ut— *Cic.*

Cujus nunc mihi nomen non suppetit. *A. Gell.* 3. 3. Non occurrat. *Cic.*

Pejus vexabar quàm ut periculum mihi succurreret. *Ter.*

Miserius esse duco, quàm— *Cic. Att.* 7. 11.

Deliberaturum se dixit. *Paterc.*

Prædium cum comparare cogitabis. *Cato de re rust.* c. 1.

Neque est Antonio postulandum, ut iis imperet. *Cic.*

Quid quod— *Cic.*

Quid quod sapientissimus quisq; æquissimo animo moritur? *Cic. de Sen.*



No body thinks so but I.

As you think good your self.

I do not think it.

They would think it no disgrace.

We think it one thing.

It is a quite other thing.

## Thought.

They thought they should be hem'd in.

They ne're take thought.

He fell out [sped] better than I thought it would have done.

No body thought worst of it.

I had never any such thought.

I thought she had been my fellow servant.

Not that I thought you to be which he never thought of.

Every body thought.

I thought so.

I think I have spoken what I thought.

He ought not to be thought liberal.

If I thought good.

Unless Quinctus have any other thoughts.

He thought long till he saw the money; seven years till—

Methought I heard the Souldiers tongue even now.

If I had not thought so.

I thought as indeed it fell out.

He was never thought to be an Orator.

Hoc nemini prater me videtur.  
*Cic. Att. 1.*

Tuo vero arbitrato. *Cic. de Cl.*

Non arbitror. *Cic. Att.*

Non turpe existimarent. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Pulchrum putamus. *Cic. off.*

Turpe ducimus. *1. 7.*

Circumiri sese arbitrabantur.  
*Cas. 1. b. c.*

Nihil morantur. *T. Chr. Altum;*  
in utramvis aurem dormiunt.

*Juv. Sat. 1. Ter. Hee. 2. 3.*

Successit melius, quam arbitrabar. *T. Chr.*

Ea res omnium judicio reprehendebatur. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Quod nunquam opinatus fui.  
*Plaut. Cogitavi. Cic. pro Lig.*

Conservam credidi. *T. Eun. 3. 2.*

Non quod te crederem esse—*Plid.*

Quod ille minime putabat. *Cic.*

Nemo erat, quin putaret. *Cas.*

Ego sic putavi. *Ter. Hee. 3. 3.*

Videor mihi quid sentirem dixisse. *Cic.*

Non debet liberalis videri. *Cic. 1. off. 16.*

Si mihi videretur. *C. Qu. Fr. 2. 1.*

Nisi quid Quincto videretur secus.

*Cic. 1. de Leg.*

Nihil ei longius videbatur, quam dum illud videret argentum.

*Cic. Ver. 6.*

Audire vocem visa sum modò militis. *Ter. Eun. 3. 2.*

Ni ita existimassem. *Ter. Ph. 2. 3.*

Existimabam id quod erat. *Cic.*

Nunquam est numeratus Orator. *Cic.*

Who was ever thought more  
bold.

If I had not thought on't.

He thought it enough for the  
present.

They were thought to have the  
better of it.

The war was thought to be at  
an end.

He thought none—[he would  
have none thought] so good  
as himself.

I thought there was no room  
for me.

¶ Nisi nefas esse duxissem. *Cic.*  
nenda duxisti, *Cic. Fam. 7. 1.*

I have thought of all the dis-  
commodities that may come  
unto me.

He could not utter what he  
had thought.

Have you any thoughts of  
taking this fellow into your  
house?

I had thought only to have  
written of this.

Such as we never thought—

I had thought to have sent—

But if he have not the same  
thoughts.

No body ever thought any of  
these things would have  
come to pass.

They thought to draw out the  
war till winter.

They would be thought to be  
the first that brought the  
news.

He thought this to be his best  
way.

Quis unquam sanctior est habi-  
tus? *Cic.*

Quod nisi mihi in mentem ve-  
nisset. *Cic. Att. 13. 10.*

Satis habebat in presentia. *Cas. 1.*

Superiores habebantur. *Cas. 1.*  
*b. c.*

Bellum confectum videbatur.  
*Cas. 1. b. c.*

Neminem dignitate secum ex-  
quari volebat. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Nec mihi locum esse duxi. *Cic.*  
*ad Quir.*

Quæ cæteri mirantur, contem-

Meditata mihi sunt omnia mea  
incommoda. *Ter. Ph. 2. 1.*

Non potuit cogitata præloqui.  
*Ter. Ph. 2. 1.*

Hunc tu in ædes cogitas recipere?  
*Ter. Eun. 5. 2.*

Hoc solum scribere destinassem.  
*Plin.*

Quas esse nunquam suspicati su-  
mus. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

Nobis erat in animo mittere—  
*Cic. Fam. 14. 11.*

Sin aliter ejus sententia est. *Ter.*  
*Ad. 3. 5.*

Horum nihil ita fore putatum  
est. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Bellum in hyemem ducere cogi-  
tabant. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Principes talem nuncium attu-  
lisse viderentur. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Hanc sibi commodissimam ratio-  
nem judicavit. *Cas.*

I have spoke what I thought.

I had many thoughts came in-  
to my head.

I will speak my thoughts.

I had thought he had made as  
great account of her as of  
himself.

Whilst he thought to out-do  
[beyond] others.

I ne're thought on't.

We set upon them while they  
never thought of him.

I have the same thoughts of—

Let not such a thought come  
in your head; mind.

I thought it a very hard case,

I would not have it thought.

But I have these thoughts.

I never thought you to be other  
than what you are.

If he had any thought of mak-  
ing [giving] satisfaction.

He leaves the thought of fol-  
lowing him for the present.

I wonder you never thought  
of this.

Quod sum ratus dixi. *Var. 1. 7.*  
In multis cogitationes diducum  
sum. *Petron.*

Dicam quod sentio. *C. in Pison.*  
Quam ego intellexi haud minus  
quam seipsum magnificare.  
*Ter.*

Dum anteire ceteros parat. *Tac.*  
*An. 3. 9.*

Me superat— *Cic. in Pis.*  
Inopinantes aggressus est. *Cas.*

Eodem modo judico de— *Cic. 1.*  
*off. 1.*

Ne istuc in animum inducas ra-  
um. *Ter. He. 5. 4.*

Durum admodum mihi videba-  
tur. *Cic. Or.*

Nec hoc existimari velim. *Cic.*  
Sed ego hoc haurior. *Ter. Ad.*

Nunquam te aliter atque es in  
animum induxi meum. *T. Ad.*

Si satisfacere in animo esset. *Liv.*  
*42. c. 36.*

In praesentia insequendi illius ra-  
tionem omittit. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Illud miror tibi non succurrisse.  
*Petron.*

### Threat.

**T**he Consul threatens war  
—with war.

And therefore you deal with  
threats.

It is to no purpose to threaten  
us.

All things threaten them with  
death.

Why should you threaten us  
with mischief?

To threaten war; denounce.

**C**onsul arma minatur. *Cic.*  
*Fam. 11. 3.*

Et ea re minaciter agis. *Cic. Fam.*  
*11. 3.*

Nihil est quod terreat nos. *Cic.*  
*Fam. 11. 3.*

Viris intentant omnia mortem.  
*Virg.*

Quid est quapropter nobis ma-  
lum minitemini? *Plaut. Bacch.*

Bellum denunciare. *Cic. 1. off.*

## Time.

**B**ut for a time.  
I shall find a time to be  
reveng'd on you.  
You have let a time when  
these things shall be.  
So that he had not time to  
think—

¶ Ad consilia capienda nihil

*A. g. 4. 4.*  
I have not time to tell thee  
now.

Time will bring it to light.

It is time to be gone; pack-  
ing.

Time out of mind.

For time to come.

It is almost time, that—

It is time now; now is the  
time.

It is time to go; for us to be  
going.

He takes time [a days time]  
to consider.

There was time enough for it.

He spent it in less than a years  
time.

Having a years time to gather  
forces.

In fourteen years time.

Within an hours time it will  
be over.

He demanded a nights time to  
consider of it.

They stood fighting hand to  
hand a long time.

Till bed-time he did nothing  
but walk all alone in pri-  
vate.

He was many years before  
Romulus's time.

I had rather not be old so long,

**A**d tempus. *Cic.*  
Est ubi vos ulciscar. *Ter.*

Tute his rebus finem præscripsi.  
*Ter. And. 1. 1.*

Ut ne esset spatium cogitandi.  
*Ter. And. 1. 2.*

¶ spatii dandum existimabat. *Cæs.*

Nunc non est narrandi locus. *T.*  
*And. 2. 2.*

In apricum proferet aras. *Hor.*  
Tempus est concedere. *Ter.*

Multis ante seculis. *Plin.*  
In posterum. *Cic. Cat. 4.*

Prope adest, quum— *Ter. And.*  
Jam tempus est. *Godw.*

Tempus est eundi— ut eathus.  
*L. Vir. D. 4.*

Diem ad deliberandum sumit.  
*Cæs.*

Satis erat dierum, ut. *Cic.*

Non toto vertente anno absump-  
sit. *Suet. Calig. c. 37.*

Anni spatium ad comparandas  
copias nactus. *Cæs.*

Intra annos quatuordecim. *Cæs.*

Intra horam desinet. *Sen. Ep.*

Noctem sibi ad deliberandum  
postulavit. *Cic. ad Quir.*

Cominus diu steterunt. *Cæs. 1. 1. c.*

Ad horam somni nihil aliud quam  
secreto solus deambulabat.  
*Suet. Dom. c. 21.*

Multis annis fuit ante Romu-  
lum— Romuli ætatem. *Cic.*

Ego me minus diu senem esse

than be old befoze my time.

Befoze that time.

He was after Lycurgus's time.

He was a little after their time.

Now after so long a time.

At this time.

Hoc in tempore. *Cic. pro Mur.*

At one and the same time.

If at any time you be cited to be a witness.

At another time.

At that time.

I received several Letters of yours all at one time.

To spin out time.

Much about the same time.

Send for me at any time.

By that time I shall be out of my years office.

By this time I suppose he hath gotten some friend.

Even from Thales's time. See Eng. Parr. c. 31. v. 15.

From that time.

For that time—those times.

Vir, ut eo seculo, doctus, *Macr.*

*Sat. 3. 16.*

Now was that the first time.

This is not the first time that he hath heard that.

He bid him take the first time to go into Spain.

In former times; in old time.

Apud majores nostros. *Cic.*

In times past.

In the day time.

In the night time.

You will be here in time.

We shall come in time enough.

malle, quàm esse senem antequam essem. *Cic. de Sen.*

Antea. *Patere. 1. 3.*

Infra Lycurgum fuit. *Cic.*

Recens ab illorum ætate fuit.

*Cic. 3. de N. D.*

Nunc denique. *Col. 11. 2.*

Hoc tempore. *Cic. 1. off. 1.*

In præsentia. *Ter. Ph. 5. 2.*

Uno eodemque momento. *Flor.*

Siquando vocabere testis. *Juv.*

Aliàs. *Ter. And. 3. 2.*

Tum. *Patere. 1. 3.* Tunc temporis. *Justin.*

Multas uno tempore accipi epistolas tuas. *Cic. Attic.*

Dies extrahere. *Cas. b. c. 1.*

Eodem fere tempore. *Cic.*

Ubi voles me accersere. *Ter. And.*

Ego jam annum munus consecero. *Cic. Fam. 2. 12.*

Arbitror jam esse aliquem amicum ei. *Ter. And. 4. 6.*

Usque à Thalete. *Cic.*

Ex illo tempore. *Cic. Ex eo.*

*Tac. Ex tunc. Appul.*

Ut in tali tempore. *Liv.*

Ut temporibus illis. *Cic.*

Nec tum primum. *Cic.*

Non hoc nunc primum audit.

*Cic. pro Mil.*

Primo quoque tempore in Hispaniam redire iussit. *Liv.*

Olim. *Ter. Phor. 5. Antea. Plin. l. 4. c. 17.*

Quondam. *Ving. Æn. 1.*

De die. *Ter. Ad.*

De nocte. *Cic. Att.*

Aderis ad tempus. *Cic. Att.*

Satis veniemus tempori. *Ving.*



In the mean time the old man told me. *Vid. Mean.*

In very good time.

You come in pudding time.

Tempore opportunissimo— *Cas.*

In the very nick of time.

Had this befallen you in supper time.

In a minutes time.

Both in time of Peace and War.

In the time of his second Consulship [when he was the second time Consul— Consul the second time] he with- stood him—

In the time of his fourth Consulship.

In his time.

Things were strangely altered in a little time.

There's no time to be idle.

I had no time to write.

He hath served out his time in the wars.

You come out of time.

When time was you forgot.

He said he would come back when he saw his time.

To pass his time.

I have spent my time in that study.

She was near her time.

When her time was up—

She went to her time.

You know how to make use of your time.

Interea mihi senex narrabat. *Ter.*

*Phor. 2. 3.* Inter hæc ; inter- rim ; interea loci.

Opportunè ; optimè ; perop- portunè. *Ter. Cic.* Oppidò opportunè. *Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*

Attemperatè ; in ipso tempore ; per tempus venis. *Ter. And.*

In ipso articulo. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*

Si hoc tibi inter cœnam accidisset. *Cic. 2. Phil.*

Puncto temporis. *Liv.* Momento temporis. *Petron.*

Turn in pace, turn in bello. *Cic. Ver. 6.*

Consul iterum ei restitit. *Cic. de Sen.*

Quarto consulatu. *Cic. de Sen.*

Ætate ejus. *Paterc. 1. 3.*

Magna celeriter fit commutatio- rerum. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Nihil loci est segnitiz. *Ter. And.*

Scribendi otium non erat. *Cic.*

Stipendia consecit. *Godw.*

Serò post tempus venis. *Plaut.*

Cum tempus erat, oblitus es. *Cic. pro Quint.*

Se dicit suo tempore esse reditu- rum. *Cic. in Ver.*

Ætatem agere ; tempus tradu- cere. *Cic. Fam. 3. 4.*

In eo studio ætatem [vitam] con- sumpsi. *Cic. 1. off. 16.*

Partus instabat prope. *Ter. Ad.*

Temporibus exactis— *Cic. Ver.*

Suo tempore peperit. *Ter.*

Scisti foroum. *Ter. Phor. 1. 2.*

It was a very hard time.  
I set out my journey in good time,

From morning to this time of the day.

Being in bed till that time of the day.

It is that time of the day.

Two young men much of one time.

It is a long time since.

I have been here a long time.

How hast thou done this long time?

Had he had but never so little time.

It would take up a great deal of time to reckon up every thing.

Remember how short a time you have to live.

Many times.

Sometimes.

Three times in a year.

Two or three times.

Three or four times.

Once by himself, another time together with others.

About five times as much.

Six times as much.

Over hundred times as much.

Without you be told it an hundred times over.

I have heard a thousand times.

Ever since his Fathers and

Ancestors times.

Throw stones at

He throws us in the teeth

with Caesars death;

Caesars

death in our teeth.

Tempus erat difficillimum. *Cic.*  
Mihi per tempus inceptum est iter. *Plaut.*

Usque ab aurora ad hoc quod diei est. *Plaut. Pan. 1. 2.*

Cum etiam tum in lecto esset. *Cic. de Orat.*

Id temporis est. *Cic. de Orat.*

Duo adolescentes prope aequales. *Cic. Brut.*

Jam dudum factum est, quomodo

*Plaut. Trin.*

Ego jam dudum hic adsum. *Ter.*

Valuisti, usque? *Plaut. Stich.*

3. 2.

Si tantulum morae fuisset. *Cic.*

7. *Ver.*

Longum erat singula excipere.

*Petron.*

Vive memor quam sit brevis vita.

*Hor. 2. Serm. 6. Sat.*

Saepe. *Cic. 1. off.*

Nonnunquam. *Cic. 2. off.*

Ter in anno. *Cic. pro. Rosc.*

Bis terve. *Cic. Att.*

Ter aut quater. *L. Viv. D. 4.*

Separatim semel, iterum cum

universis. *Cic. pro. Dom.*

Quinques tanto amplius. *Cic.*

Sexies tantum quam quantum

*Cic.*

Sexcenta tanta. *Plaut. Pseud.*

Nisi idem dictum est centies.

*Ter. He. 5. 1.*

Plus millies audiui. *Ter. Eun.*

Jam inde a patre meo majoribus.

*Cic. pro. Flac.*

Throw.

Apud nos profectum.

Notis deinde in me.

objicit. *Cic. Rom. 1. 1.*

They will throw it into the sea.

They throw their children in the shoulders faces.

In alicujus faciem aliquid mittere; immittere. *Person.*  
He will throw me headlong into the grinding house.

You have thrown me upon a wedding; into troubles.

It is easier to throw, if you throw downward, or from above.

Their arms were thrown into the thern.

An unlucky throw.

To throw into prison.

To throw down their weapons.

Every little thing throws him down.

Because there is no body that they can thrust her upon.

As he was fighting, he was thrust through the side with a spear.

He tired the army with daily marchings.

To tire with training.

I am quite tired with walking.

Integri defessis successerunt.

It is a great token.

Forcing my token to entrancement with me.

A token of good luck.

Ipsam in mare deficiemus. *Cic.*  
And Q. Fr. a son of his.

Infantes in ora militum miserunt.

Flor. 4. 12.

Præcipitem me in pistrinum dabit. *Ter. And.*

Me coniecisti in nuptias; in turbas. *Ter. And. 3. 5.*

Facilior jactus est si desuper jactas. *Gell. 9. 12.*

Arms in profluences dacti sunt.

Flor. 4. 12.

Jactus supinus; inanis; canis;

cunicula; chius. *Godw.*

In vincula conicere. *Cas.*

Abjicere arma. *Cas.*

Minimis quibusque prosterntur.

Boeth.

Thrum.

Quoniam nemini obstrudi potest. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Pugnanti latus lancea trajectur.

Liv. 5. b. Pun.

Tire.

Exercitum quotidianis itineribus defatigavit. *Cas.*

Militia multum fessum fangere. *Tac.*

Defessus sum ambulando. *Ter.*

And. 4. 5.

Integri defessis successerunt. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Token.

Agnum signum. *Ter.*

Hospitalem telleram mecum fero. *Plaut. Pæn. 5. 1. 29.*

Omen bonum, laetum, felix, fortunatum. *Cic. de Div.*

Gg 4

A token of ill luck.  
 They care not a token now  
 for jesters.  
 No body now will trust you  
 with—lend you a token.  
 He granted it to them in token  
 of his thankfulness.

### Tongue.

We talk any thing, what  
 comes next to our tongues  
 end.

I spake what came next to my  
 tongues end.

Hold your tongue.

Can't you hold your tongue?  
 I will tell you, and if you can  
 but hold your tongue.

The Greek tongue is more co-  
 pious than the Latine.

Quid porro in Græcæ sermone  
 tum quàm—*Cic. pro Flac.*

How her tongue ran!

I must rule [hold] my tongue.

I must turn my tongue; i. e.  
 talk of somewhat else.

His tongue fail'd him.

They are tongue-tied.

I will tie up that tongue of  
 yours.

His tongue runs before his  
 wit.

But I will hold my tongue.

We can speak none but our  
 mothers tongue.

For a long time neither of us  
 could find our tongue.

Omen malum, funestum. *Cic.*  
 Neque ridiculos jam terentii fa-  
 ciunt. *Plant. Capt. 3. 1. 17.*  
 Quadrantem nemo jam tibi cre-  
 det—*Mart. 7. 9.*  
 Id illis pro referenda gratia tri-  
 buit. *A. Gell. 16. 13.*

Arrimus, quicquid in buccam  
 venit. *Cic. Attic.*

A me, quæ in promptu erant  
 dicta sunt. *Cic. Att. 4. 1. 40.*

Tace. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.* Lupus in fa-  
 bulâ. *Ib. 4. 1.* Linguae tempera.

*Plant. Rud. 4. 1.* Etiam taces? *Ter. Ad. 4. 2. 103.*

Scies, modò ut tacere possis? *Ter.*  
*Phor. 1. 2.*

Lingua Græca uberior Latina.  
*Cic. Tusc.*

[in the Greek tongue] tam tr-

Ut multa verba fecit! *Plant.*  
 Linguae moderandum est mihi.

*Plant. Curo. 4. 1. 23.*  
 Oratio aliò mihi demutanda est

mea. *Plant. Mil. 4. 7. 8.*

Vox cum defecit. *Cic. Fam.*  
 Horum linguae sic inhaerent, ut

loqui non possint. *Cic.*  
 Ego tibi scelestam hanc constrin-

gam linguam. *Plant.*  
 Non cogitat quid dicat. *Ter. And.*

*S. 3.*  
 Sed conticescam. *Plant.*

Orationem comprimam. *Id.*  
 Vernaculum, solum sermonem

nos calemus. *T. Chr. F. L.*  
 Diu vocem neuter invenit. *Peir.*





## Train.

**A** Trained Soldier.

He began to tire those rude  
people with training, &c.

Whither are you going with  
such a train?  
You remember what a train  
he had.  
He came to meet him with a  
good big train of his own.

## Travel.

He travelled over Caucasus.  
Heary with travelling.  
She is in travel.

He asked how long a travel she  
had had.  
He travelled [took pains] in  
both sorts.

Travel not abroad so much  
as I do.  
He travelled over all the  
lands.

To spend ones time in travel.  
Whither are you travelling?

## Treat.

He treats with him for  
his own life; securing.  
To treat about terms.

## Treaty.

To find differences by treaty.  
To allow [set] a time for  
treaty.

Exercitus in arduis militat.

1. b. c. Inconditos homines fatigare mi-  
sericordie munusculis docuit. *Tal.*  
*Hist. l. 2.*

Quo nunc capeſſis tu es cum tan-  
ta pompa? *Plaut. Banch.*  
Qui comitatus fuerit, *Metellus.*  
*Cic. in Ver.*  
Obviam cum bene iungat ceter-  
a sua venit. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Ter per Caucasum fecit. *Her.*  
De via fessis. *Cic. Sen. Scip.*  
Laborat è dolore. *Sen. parat.*  
*Ter. And.*  
Per cunctatus est quam laboriosus  
nexus fuissent. *Gell. 12. 1.*  
In utroque genere laboravi. *Cic.*  
1. off. 1.

Non tam sum peregrinator, quam  
solcham. *Cic. Fam. 11. 1.*  
Peragravit omnes insulas. *Cic. de*  
*Cl. Or.*

Tempus in peregrinatione con-  
sumitur. *Cic. Attic. 12. 1.*  
Quo tibi est iter? *T. Chr. Jud. 5. 2.*  
Quo tenes iter? *Virg. E. 1.*

Utrum eo de salute sua agit. *Ces.*  
b. c. 1.  
De conditionibus. *Cic. de Off.*  
*Cas. 1b.*

Per colloquia contrahitur  
componens. *Cas. 11. 1.*  
Tempus colloquio dare. *Cas. 1b.*

There

There was no treaty for peace to be had.

To enter into a treaty for peace.

### Trick.

He put a notable trick upon him.

He put a trick upon one.

To put tricks upon him.

It will be very hard to put a trick upon him.

A cunning trick that!

A simple trick.

It were the trick of a crafty knave.

By their tricks it was brought about.

I will serve him a trick.

He hath a mind to put a trick upon you.

A false trick.

This is all day's work; it were the trick of a knave in me if I should.

### Try.

How do you know without you have tried?

I have tried it; made trial.

Experiamur. Violentia.

Try; make trial.

Let us try another way.

Let us try the fortune of the

I have tried my strength.

What I could do.

To try all ways; means.

Try my valour.

De compositione agi non poterat. *Cas. ib.*

De concilianda pace agere. *Cas. b. c. i.*

Gregæ illi imposuit. *Cic.*

Illi verba dedie, solum fecit. *Ter.*

*Enn. s. s. & s.*

Dolis deludere. *Ter. And. 3. 4. 3.*

Cui verba dare difficile est. *Ter.*

*And. 1. 3. 3.*

Vah, callidum consilium. *Ter.*

Ineptum sane negotium. *Cic.*

Esset hominis & astuti & ingrati.

*Cic. pro Mur.*

Ecce artificis effectum est. *Cic.*

Aliquid enim fallacia gonabos. *Ter.*

Tragulam in te injicere adornat.

*Plant. Epid. 3. 2.*

Facinus indignum. *Ter. And. 3. 3.*

Hic est semper moris. *And.*

Facere in improbo. *Cic. pro Mur.*

*And. 1. 3. 3.*

Quis scis istuc nisi periculum.

*Ter. And. 3. 3.*

Mihi exploratum est. *Cic.*

Quid est periculum. *Ter. Phor.*

*2. 2.*

Periculum facias. *T. Hec. 3. 1.*

Alia aggrediemur via. *Ter.*

Martis experiamur aleam. *T. C.*

Tentavi quid in eo possem. *Cic.*

*Tusc. 1. 1.*

Omnia experiri. *Cas. Ter.*

Periclitamini quid animi habeant.

*Plant.*

I will try all ways to come by it.

My love to you hath been sufficiently tried.

You come but to try me.

I bid it to try how your mind stood.

Unless perhaps you have a mind to try the pillars by a Plumline.

Try whether there be even weight.

I will try it, i. e. have a tryal at Law for it.

He had no mind to try his for-

Whether you have any occasion to try me.

He thought good to try it.

I am in trouble.

Is that trouble you?

So be in some trouble.

What is that troubles us?

Does it trouble you so?

This it is, that troubles her.

I should be troubled at it.

I was troubled; so troubled me.

There was nothing that troubled me more than

These things do a little trouble me.

Do not trouble me.

What a deal of trouble he hath given us?

Dispatch it with as little trouble as may be.

Do it be no trouble to you.

Omnem viam persequar quibus ad id perveniam. Cic. Fam. 4. 13.

Satis spectata erga te amicitia est mea. Ter. And. 5. 1.

Tentatum advenis. Ter. Ph. 2. 3.

Periclitatus sum animum tuum.

Plant. Amph. 3. 1.

Nisi forte vis ad perpendicularum columnas exigere. Cic. 3. Ter.

Pensita an aequilibrium (aequipondium) sit. Com. Junc. Ling.

Experiar. T. Ad. 3. 4.

Fortunam tentare volebat. Cas. 3.

Id. e. Fortunam periclitari.

Id. b. c. 1.

Si quid usus venerit. Ter. Ad. 5. 6.

Id sibi contendendum existima-

bat. Cas. b. e. 4. 6.

I am in trouble.

Id te mordet. Ter. Ad. 3.

In malo esse. Cic. 1. 2.

Ea nos perturbat. Ter. Her. 4. 4.

Itane obturbat? Ter. And. 3. 4.

Ex hoc sollicita est. Ter. And.

Molestie ferrem. Cic. Att. 13. 45.

Mihi molestum. Ter. And. 3. 1.

Nihil me magis sollicitabat,

quam. Cic.

Nonnihil molesta sunt haec mihi.

Ter. Ad. 1. 2.

Molestus ne sis. Plant. Amph.

Quas turbas dedis? Ter. Eun. 4. 3.

Quam minimam cum molestia res

transigatur. Cic. 1. 1.

Quod commodo tuo facere po-

teris. Cic. Att. 1. 3.

Quod sine molestia tua fiet. Cic. Fam. 13. 23.

Nisi molestum

est. Cic. de Sen.

**I am troubled in mind.** *In prœcordiis sœvit dolor. Petr.*

**That I should be at so much trouble!**

**I am so troubled as never any was.**

**He bids them ne'er be troubled; or not to trouble themselves at it.**

**He was not a whit troubled at it.**

**You know not what a deal of trouble I am in.**

**To rid himself [get himself out] of trouble.**

**Is he troubled at what he has done?**

**It troubles me; I am very much troubled at it.**

**Molestè fero.** *Cic. Att.*

**I never perceiv'd that your old age was any trouble to you.**

**Comè he seem'd to be mightily troubled.**

**Did that trouble you so much?**

**What is it that troubles you so?**

**You need not trouble your self for [about] Appuleius.**

**You may free them from trouble.**

**We will not trouble them.**

**I shall not much trouble my self.**

**I did not much trouble my self.**

**It troubles me very much.**

**We care not for being troubled with much company.**

**We have nothing to trouble us.**

*Animi discrucior. Pla. T. Ad. 4. 4.*

*Angor animo. Cic. de Cl. Or.*

*Tantum laborem capere! T. And.*

3. 2.

*Ita sum afflictus, ut nemo unquam. Cic.*

*Jubet eos à metu otiosos esse; — ut sine metu ac sine cura sint. Gell. 2. 29.*

*Ne tantulum quidem commotus est. Cic. Ver. 4.*

*Nescis quantis in malis verset. T. And. 4. 1.*

*Se ex turba expedire. T. Ad. 4. 4.*

*Num facti piget? Ter. And. 3. 2.*

*Me malè habet. Ter. And. 5. 4.*

*Mihi dolet. T. Ad. 2. 4. Afficior summo dolore. — C. F. 1. 5.*

*Senectutem tuam nunquam tibi gravem esse sensi. C. de Sen.*

*Vilus est mihi vehementer esse perturbatus. Cic. Fam. 1. 5.*

*Hæc res tibi fluctus illos excitavit? Cic. in Pis.*

*Quid est quod tantopere te commoveat? Cic. Fam. 5. 4.*

*De Appuleio quid est quod labores? Cic. Attic.*

*Illis demseris molestiam. Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

*Illis non est futurus oneri. Cas.*

*Haud multum laboraverim. Boet. Non valde. Petr.*

*Non laboravi scilicet. Cic. Att. 13. 47.*

*Me vehementer movet. Cic. pro Mur. Id mihi vehementer dolet. Ter. Ad. 4. 5.*

*Non videtur delectari turbâ. Lud. Fin. D. 3.*

*Sumus curis vacui. Cic. off. 1. 5.*

Be so troubled with the twache.

I am not so much troubled at the loss, as—

**Truce.**

**Kings truce.**

The truce was made for the day time, not for the night.

To keep truce.

I will make a truce with you.

**True.**

**Very true.**

Don't say true.

She says true.

It's true enough.

To believe for true.

Unquestionably true.

As true as Gospel.

It is a hard thing to find a

man that is true to a wo-

man.

It is most true.

Truly in this they speak [say]

true.

To be true to his General.

I cannot think it true.

I would fain have it hold

true.

If it be true as you say.

**Trump.**

**My Cart is trumped.**

Why do you not turn up the

trump?

I have not turned up the

trump yet.

Laboro dolore dentium. *Ter.*

And. 1. 3.

Non tam a iactura mei mover,

quam— *Petron.*

**Truce.**

Inducia parumper fiant. *Plaut.*

*Amph.*

Dierum pacta sunt inducia, non

noctium. *Cic. off.*

Induciarum iura servare. *Cas.*

Pacio inducias vobiscum. *Petron.*

**True.**

Planiissime, verissime. *Ter.*

Est ut dicis. *Cic. de Sen.*

Vera prædicat. *T. And. 3. 1.*

Profecto sic est. *T. And. 3. 3.*

Pro certo credere. *Cic. de Inv.*

Sybillæ folium est. *Godw.*

Non Apollinis magis verum atque

hoc responsum. *T. And. 4. 2.*

Fidelem hand ferme mulieri in-

venias virum. *Ter. And. 3. 1.*

Verissimum est. *Cic. 1. off. 6.*

Profecto hoc verè dicunt. *Ter.*

*Ad. 1. 1.*

Videmus ergo imperatorem suum

conservare. *Cas. de. 1.*

Mihi non sit verisimile. *Ter. And.*

Miserè hoc esse cupio verum.

*Ter. And. 4. 3.*

Siquidem hæc vera prædicat.

*Ter. Chr.*

**Trump.**

CORDIUM est familia doming-

trix. *L. Viv.*

Quid agis? non vertis chartam

indictæ? *L. Viv. Diah. 1.*

Nondum proculi indicem. *And.*

*Viv. Diah. 1.*



He was put to his trumps.

Res ad triarios venit. *Adug. Eros.*

## Truth.

I trust it had been more for  
your credit,  
But in truth, without jesting.

They baffle themselves in the  
search of truth.

In truth I do not like it.  
There is no truth in it.  
We shall know the whole truth  
of the matter.

For to tell you the truth.

Næ tu melius fama tua con-  
suluisse. *Cic. 2. Phil.*  
Sed mehercle, extra jocum. *Cic.*  
*Fam. 7. 16.*

In veri investigatione versantur.  
*Cic. 1. off. 12.*

Mihi quidem non placer. *Ter.*  
Est a veritate longe aversum. *Gel.*  
Ut res gesta est narrabo ordine.  
*Ter. Ad. 3. 5.*

Verum enim satendum est. *Petr.*

## Trust.

I trust you with all my com-  
plices.

I will trust no body with a  
peny but him.

They put trust in him.  
You are trusted on neither  
side.

Not trusted to your promises.

I Vobis fectus. *Ter. Eum. 5. 8.*

See what a one I have to trust

to.

He is not to be trusted.

Who will trust a word we say?

I put you in trust with my

estate.

To trust to their virtue (ba-  
lour) for their safety.

You may trust him alone, or

by himself.

He thought it was no trusting

of them.

Consilia tibi mea credo om-  
nia. *Ter. Eum. 1. 2.*

Nisi ipsi omnium credam pe-  
mini. *Plaut.*

Hinc fidem habent. *Cic. 2. off. 4.*

Neque in hac neque illa parte fi-  
dem habes. *Sall. in Cic.*

Tuis promissis fratri & innixi su-  
mus. *Plin. Paneg.*

Hem quo fretus sum! *Ter. And.*

3. 5.

Fides illi habenda non est. *Cic.*

*Att. 12. 36.*

Quis habebit dicentibus fidem?

*Petron.*

Bona nostra hæc tibi committam

& tu mando fidei. *Ter.*

Omnem speciem salutis in virtute

ponere. *Gel. 3. b. 4.*

Præsens absensq; idem erit. *Ter.*

*Ad. 1. 1.*

Nihil his committendum existi-  
mavit. *Gel. 5. 4. 4. 2.*

## Tune.

If they be never so like out  
of tune.

Quamvis paululum discrepent.  
*Cic. 1. off.*

To sing a song to a tune.

Carmen modulari. *Virg. 10. Ecl.*

## Turn.

**H**E knew not which way  
to turn him.

He turns round.

We must turn away from  
them.

They either turn to rain or  
wind.

To turn a book out of Greek  
into Latine.

He makes them turn their  
backs.

He turned away the rivers.

¶ Flumen avertiri, *Cas. b. c. 1.*

They turned their back; turn-  
ed tail on my friendship.

I must go turn over a new  
leaf; i.e. take another course  
of life.

He hath enough to serve his  
turn.

This excuse will not serve  
your turn.

Buy the least thing will serve  
their turn to carp at.

As much as will serve the  
turn.

It will serve my turn.

Little intreating serves a Fa-  
thers turn for a great offence.

Any thing will serve my turn.

That what he had intended  
to bestow might serve the  
turn.

I will serve in your turn.

Woe to do me an ill turn,  
than—

I le do thee some good turn for  
it.

**Q**uo se verteret non habebat.  
*Cic. 5. Ver.*

Flectitur in gyrum. *Ovid. Met. 2.*  
Ab ins est declinandum. *Cic. 1.*

off.

Aut in aquam aut in ventum re-  
solvuntur. *Sen. Ep. 53.*

Librum e Græco in Latinum  
convertere. *Cic. 2. off. 16.*

Terga vertere cogit. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Omnia enim flumina atq; omnes  
rivos averterat. *Cas. 3. b. c.*

Amicitia terga dedere meæ.  
*Ovid. Trist. 3. 5.*

Alieno more vivendum est mihi.  
*Ter. And. 1. 1.*

¶ Age, age, jam experiamur  
contra. *Ter. Ad 5. 4.*

Cui rerum suppetit usus. *Hor.*

Ad emptam hanc quoque tibi  
causam vides. *Ter. Hec. 4. 4.*

Vel minima re ad reprehenden-  
dum contenti esse videntur.

*Cic. Qu. Fr. 1. 1.*

Quantum sat est. *Cic. de Sen.*

Ex usu meo est. *Ter. Hec. 4. 3.*

Pro peccato magno paulum sup-  
plicium satis est patri. *T. And. 5. 3.*

Sat est mihi quodvis. *Plan. Mil.*

Ut destituta summa sufficeret.  
*Suet. Aug. 6. 42.*

Pro te tua munera inibo. *Virg.*

Magis id adeo mihi ut incommo-  
der, quam— *T. And. 1. 1.*

Faciā boni tibi aliquid pro ista  
re. *Ter. Hec. 4. 4.*

To do a good turn for an evil turn.

To do one a { good  
threat } turn.  
an ill

They have a mind to do him a good turn.

To rejoice at an ill turn.

To do good turns one for another.

In the turn of an hand.

His rashness turned to his honour.

It turns to meadow.

He hath turned tail on the old cause.

He hath turned all things upside down, topsie turvy.

He turned the business upside down.

These very things turned to its mischief.

It is for your turn.

By turns.

They sleep by turns.

I will hence turn by home.

If any body turn into his Whanno?

I'll do you as good a turn another time.

They hold their tongues by turns.

You have turned him out of doors.

When they have taken two or three turns.

Turn the thief, turn the thief.

To be turned out of all; out of house; lands.

He was turned out of his Kingdom.

Pro maleficio beneficium reddere. *Ter. Ph. 2. 2.*

Beneficio } afficere. *Cic.*

Maleficio } afficere. *Cic.*

Incommodo } afficere. *Cic.*

Huic prodesse volunt. *Cic. 1. off. 16.*

Malis gaudere alienis. *Ter. And.*

Beneficia ultro, citroque dare & accipere. *Cic. 1. off. 21.*

Momento temporis. *Liv. 2. 10.*

Temeritas in gloriam cesserat.

*Curr. 1. 3.*

In pratum desciscit. *Plin. 1. 18.*

Descivit à prestina causa. *Cic.*

*Fam. 1. 9.*

Omnia miscuit & sursum deorsum versavit. *Sen. Ep. 14.*

Negotium invertit. *Cic.*

¶ Quod sursum est deorsum faciunt. *Petron.*

Hæc ipsa in pernitiem redibant.

*Flor. 3. 13.*

Ex usu tuo est. *Ter. Eun. 5. 8. 47.*

In orbem. *Cic. In vices. Ovid.*

Alternis dormiunt. *Var. 1. 1. 3. 16.*

Ego hinc domum devortar. *Ter.*

Quicumque divertisset in villam suam. *Cic. 2. off.*

Reddam vicem si reposces. *Plin.*

Redderet opera. *Plaut.*

Vicibus reticent. *Plin. 1. 10. 4. 29.*

Eum exturbasti ex ædibus. *Pla.*

Ejecisti domo. *Cæs. b. 6. 4. 3.*

Cum aliquot spatia consecerint.

*Comen. Jan. Ling. 933.*

Tenere furem, tenete furem. *Er.*

Prehende furem. *Petr.*

Exturbari fortunis omnibus; E possessionibus, domo; ex agris expelli. *Cic.*

Regno exutus est. *Plin.*

H'h

He made them turn the King  
out of command, office,  
power;

They turn him out of the  
town.

To turn out in the pan; say  
and unsay.

To turn bankrupt.

It will turn to some mischief.

On a sudden he was turn'd in-  
to a scold.

They were forced to turn their  
backs.

Fortune soon turned.

They promise to turn to him.

To turn aside, out of the way.

They take a turn with us in  
the Palace.

It's turn home.

It's the thing that will serve  
his turn.

Multitudinem perpellit, ut im-  
perium regi abrogaret. *Liv. 1.*  
*ab urbe.*

Ex oppido illum ejiciunt. *Cas. 1.*  
*b. e.*

Stylum invertere. *Godw.*

Cedere foro. *Juv. 11. Sat.*

Evadet in aliquod malum. *T. Ad.*  
*3. 4.*

Subito lupus factus est. *Petron.*

Terga vertere coguntur; sese  
convertere—*Cas.*

Celeriter fortuna mutatur. *Cas.*

Se signa translaturus confirmant.

*Cas. b. e. 1.*

De cutriculo desistere. *Cic. pro*  
*Mur.*

Ab illis uno basilicæ spatio hone-  
stamur. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Convertam me domum. *T. A. 2. 4.*

Istoc vilis. *Ter. Ad. 3. 9.*

### Twice.

I am twice as strong as I was  
before.

Ego tibi redimam his tanto plus pallam. *Plaut. Menæch. 4.*

They are twice as good friends  
as they were before.

To be deceived once is ill,  
twice is foolish.

Philip spoke once or twice.

He gave you money twice, yes  
thrice.

To fine [make one pay] twice  
as much.

Bis tanto valeo, quam valui  
prius. *Plaut. Merc.*

Bis tanto amici sunt inter se,  
quam prius. *Plaut. Amph.*

Primum quidem decipi incom-  
modum est, iterum auctum.

*Cic. de Inv.*

Dicebat semel aut iterum Phi-  
lippus. *Cic. de Gl. Or.*

Ille iterum, ille tertio tibi pecu-  
niam dedit. *Cic. pro Deiot.*

Dupli poenâ vindicare in ali-  
quem; Dupli poenam alicui  
imponere. *Gell. 11. 18.*

**Twist.****T**hey are twisted together.| **I**nter se implicata sunt. *Cic.*

## V

## V

**Vain.****I**t is in vain to intreat.**T**o labour in vain.**I**t's in vain.| **N**ihil est preci loci relictum.*Ter. And.*

Operam ludere; frustra sumere;

*Ter.* Nihil agere; actum agere;nihil promovere. *Plaut. Ter.*Conclamatum est. *Godw.***Value.****S**ee what a value I have for  
the man.**I** value you not thus much.**I** value your Letters very  
highly.**I** have ever set a great value  
upon you.**W**hat do you think I value it  
at?**I**t makes books be of some  
value.| **V**ide quid homini tribuam. *Cic.**Tusc. 1.*Non hujus re facio. *Val. Max.*Magni sunt mihi tuz literz. *Cic.**Fam. 15. 15.*Te semper maximi feci. *Ter.*| **Q**uanti me illud estimare putas?*Cic. Fam.*Id libris pretium facit. *Boeth.**Conf.***Venture.****A**t a venture.**T**o venture his life.**I** will venture as much more  
before—**T**hey durst not venture out of  
the harbour.**H**e will not venture another  
beating.**T**o put things to a venture.| **I**ncertum. *Liv.*Capitis periculum adire. *Ter.*Alterum tantum perdam, potius  
quam— *Plaut. Epid. 3. 4.*

Ex portu prodire non sunt ausi.

*Cas. b. c. 3.*Non committet iterum ut vapu-  
let. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*Res fortunz committere. *Petron.*



## Ux.

I Perceibe my self sometimes  
to be ill vexed at those  
things.

I'll vex every vein in your  
heart.

This vexes him.

I am vexed at the heart.

Is rebus meipsum sentio interdum  
gravius commoveri. *Cic. de Sen.*

Ego jam te commotum reddam.  
*Ter. And. 5. 1.*

Hoc male habet virum. *Ter. And.*  
Discrucior animi. *Ter. Ad. 4. 4.*

## Understand.

It was hard to understand  
what the soul was.

You understand it wrong.

He understood by them.

You do not understand me thoroughly yet.

I understand not what it means

As [as far as] I understand the  
business.

When Crassus gave Caesar to  
understand these things.

Understanding of Caesars arrival.

As soon as he understood it.

You understand me.

Difficilis erat animi, quid esset  
intelligentia. *Cic.*

Non rectè accipis. *Ter. And.*

Ab iis cognovit. *Cas.*

Non satis me pernòsti etiam qualis  
sim. *Ter. And. 3. 2.*

Quid tibi velit non intelligo. *Cic. de Sen.*

Ut istam rem video. *T. H. 4. 7.*

His de rebus Caesar à Crasso certior  
factus— *Cas. 3. b. g.*

Cognito Caesaris adventu— *Cas. ib.*

Hoc ubi comperit. *Cas b g. 4. 7.*

Scitis quid dicam. *Petron.*

## Undo.

If it be so, I am utterly undone.

He will undo his father.

I am undone if it be true that  
he says.

You are undone, unless—

I have no mind to undo her.

I am just undone if you cannot  
help me.

I was just upon the point of  
being undone.

Quod si sit, pereo funditus. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Ad inopiam redigit patrem. *Ter. He 5. 1.*

Actum est, si quidem hæc vera  
prædicat. *Ter. And. 3. 1.*

Nullus es, nisi— *T. Ph. 1. 4.*

Ipsam despoliare non libet. *Ter.*

Prope adest exitium mihi, nisi  
quid mihi in te est auxilii. *Pla. Pseud. 1. 1.*

Nihil fuit propius, quam ut perirem. *Plant. Mil.*

## Voice.

**H**E had all the voices [of every mans voice] for the Consulship; or to be Consul.

There are as many changes of voice, as of minds.

The voices go on neither side.

He had not seven voices for him.

They are to give no voices in the Assembly.

To have as many voices as the law both require.

To have the most voices, yet not so many as the law requireth.

To assemble the people to give their voices.

**C**unctis suffragiis consul factus est. *Cic Fam 19. 12.*

Vocis mutationes totidem sunt quot animorum. *Cic. Orat.*

Neutro inclinantur sententia. *Liv. 1. 4. bel. Maced.*

Suffragiorum puncta non tulit septem. *Godw.*

De ponte desijciendi sunt. *Id.*

Conficere legitima suffragia. *God.*

Explere suffragia. *Id.*

Agere cum populo. *Id.*

## Vow.

**T**O make a solemn vow to God.

To make a vow to build a Church.

To bind ones self to make good his vow.

Liable to make good his vow.

Bound to the performance of his vow.

**V**ota nuncupare ; facere. *God.*

Vovere templum. *Godw.*

Signare votum. *Godw.*

Voti reus. *Godw.*

Damnatus voti ; voto. *Godw.*

## Use.

**I** have used him not to hide ought from me.

We have not been used to these waters.

It is a great matter to be used to a thing in ones youth.

Not used to the fashions of the Romans.

**N**E quid me celet eum consuefeci. *Ter. Ad.*

Non aquis assuevimus istis. *Ovid. Trist. 3. 3.*

In teneris consuefcere multum est. *Virg. Georg.*

Insuetus moribus Romanis. *Liv.*

He had used them only to this  
kind of servitude.

If any thing happen more  
than use.

He brings up a fashion grown  
out of use.

It was never in use.

It was grown an use at Rome.

It was never his use.

Had it been a thing known  
and used.

Not as the Philosophers use  
to do.

I use to be troubled.

It is but as I use to do.

As it is your use.

As he uses.

My heart is so light over  
what it useth to be.

Somewhat differing from  
what uses.

Memory decays for want of  
use.

You must as you use.

To use force— judgment.

To use extremity.

To use one with severity.

He used great severity towards  
them.

If you use her otherwise than  
is fit.

He used him but unkindly.

They have used themselves to  
it.

He looked I should do as I had  
used to do.

I am unworthily used.

Eos in hoc unum servitutis genus  
assueverat. *Flor.* 4. 12.

Præter consuetudinem si accide-  
rit aliquid. *Cic.* 2. de Div.

Rem defunctam usurpat. *Cic.*

Ne in usu quidem erat— *Suet.*

Romæ jam usitatum erat— *Flor.*

4. 5.

Mos illi nunquam fuit— *Plant.*

Si nota atque usurpata res esset.  
*Cic.*

Non ad morem Philosophorum.  
*Cic.*

Commoveri soleo. *Cic.* pro Deiot.

Sic soleo. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 7. Solens  
meo more facio. *Plant.*

Ut soles. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 3. More tuo;

Ut tibi est in more. *Jud.*

Ut solet. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

Ita animus præter solitum gessit.  
*Ter. Chr.*

Aliquanto secus atque solet. *Cic.*

Memoria minuitur, nisi exerceat  
eam. *Cic.* de Sen.

Animum alterius ex tuo spectas.  
*Ter. And.* 4. 1.

Vim ; iudicium adhibere. *Cic.*

Omnia pro suo jure agere. *Ter.*

In aliquem gravius vindicare.  
*Cæs.*

Graviter in eos animadvertit.  
*Com.*

Si tu illam attingeris secus quam  
dignum est. *Ter. Phor.* 2. 3.

Non humanitus tractavit. *Ter.*

In eam se consuetudinem ad-  
duxerunt. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. 1.

Expectavit consuetudinem me-  
am. *Petron.*

Indignis ego sum acceptus mo-  
dis. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.

He is wise that useth you so.

To let one have the use of his understanding.

Riches are desired for necessary uses.

He puts money out to use.

He borrows money upon use.

I will pay the use money to him.

I do not use to do so.

They can be of no use to—

He used to have these to be his guard.

It may be made use of in very many things.

It is a thing that uses to be; is but what is usual.

It was an use with us; we had.

He made use of their help.

I use my utmost endeavour.

More than I use; i. e. contrary to my nature, custom.

He had rather you had used any other plea.

He makes not so good use of it.

*Ille sapit, qui te sic utitur. Juv. Sinere uti intellectu. Sen. Ep. 53.*

*Expetuntur divitiæ ad usus vitæ necessarios. Cic. 1. off. 10.*

*Argentum scenerat; — sceneri dat; locat; collocat. Pla. Cic. Argentum sceneri sumit. Plaut. Ei usuram pendam. Cic. Att. 1. 13.*

*Non est mea consuetudinis. Cic. Usui esse non possunt. Cas. Hos suæ custodiæ causâ habere consueverat. Cas. ib.*

*Transferri in res per multas potest. Cic. 1. off. 20.*

*A consuetudine non abhorret. Cic. pro Mur.*

*Solenne nobis fuit. A. Gell. 15. 2.*

*Eorum operâ usus est. Ter. Ad.*

*Facio sedulo. Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

*Præter naturam. Ter. Ad. 5. 4.*

*Quovis profecto quàm isto modo à te agi maluit. G. pro Lig.*

*Minus bene utitur — Cic. Tusc. 1.*

W

W

## Wager.

**T**o contend for a wager.  
Having a mind to lay wagers.

To offer to lay a wager with one.

To lay a wager with one.

I durst lay a wager.

**P**ignore certare. *Virg. Ecl. 3.*  
Sponsionibus concitatus.  
*Godw.*

Sponsione provocare. *Petron.*

Contendere ex provocatione.  
*Godw.*

Ausim facere sponsionem. *L. Viv.*  
D. 1.

Hh 4

3

I will lay you any wager.

Veniam quocunque vocaris. *Virg.*  
*Ecl. 3.*

### Wait.

Mercury waits on him.

Mercurius ei subservit. *Pla.*  
*Amph. Arg. 1.*

He waited on his master at table.

Astabat domini mensis. *Mar.*

Do you wait for her.

Tu istanc opperire. *Ter. Eun. 2. 2.*  
Servus assistens mensæ ejus legere inceprabat. *Gell. 1. 3. c. 19.*

One that waited at his table began to read.

Diem de die expectare. *Cic.*

To wait day after day.

Conducta est quæ hic ministraret ad rem divinam tibi. *Plaut.*

She was hired to wait on you here at sacrifice.

*Epid. 3. 3.*

Good men have many lying in wait for them.

Multæ insidiæ sunt bonis. *Cic. pro Planc.*

They wait on us to the Court.

Ab illis ad forum deducimur. *Cic. pro Mur.*

They were come again to wait  
They had laid wait for him,  
and killed him.

Redierant ad ministerium. *Petr.*  
Exceptum insidiis occidissent. *Gell. 12. 7.*

To wait till the enemy had augmented his forces.

Expectare dum hostium copiae augerentur. *Cæs. b. g. 4. 4.*

To wait ones coming.

Adventum alicujus expectare. *Id.*

To wait the coming of his  
Papa.

Expectare classem. *Cæs. b. g. 3. 7.*

To make one wait.

Onus observantiæ alicui imponere. *Cic. Att. 13. 11.*

He shall wait on you.

Habebis ad latus servulum. *Petr.*

Let others come and wait.

Alii veniant ad officium. *Petron.*

### Waken.

Will ye waken today?

Estisne hodie evigilaturi?  
*Lud. Vir. D. 1.*

I was wakened with the headache.

Excitatus sum è dolore capitis.  
*Lud. Vir. D. 2.*

### Wall.

He pitch his tents close by the walls.

Iuxta murum castra posuit.  
*Cæs. b. c. 1.*

He mounts his Engines  
[plants his Cannons] on the wall.

Tormenta in muris disponit. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

They



They leapt down the wall.  
He walls up the streets and lanes.

They set to their ladders and mount [scale] the walls.

Did they pull down this garden wall.

De muro se dejecerunt. *Id. Ib.*  
Vicos plateasque inædificat. *Cæs.*  
*b. c. 1.*

Positis scalis muros ascendunt.  
*Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Hanc in horro maceriem jube dirui. *Ter. Ad. 3. 7.*

### Want.

I have a great want of him.

They are in want of those things which they have the most store of.

The King wants a Commander.

The Court finds no want of strength in me.

He bears the want of them contentedly.

The State wants no counsel. Gai quoniam nihil deerat. *Cic.*

While such bowties may be had there will never want civil wars.

He wanted no good will.

You want one thing—

They have [feel] no want of any thing.

He felt no want of youth.

He was in very great want. In summâ inopiâ *Cic.*

They want what they love.

If you do not want a contented mind.

Valde hominem desidero. *Cic.*  
*Att. 13. 2.*

Ea desiderant, quibus abundant.  
*Cic. 1. Parad.*

Imperatorem castra desiderant.  
*Cic.*

Non curia vires meas desiderat.  
*Cic. de Sen.*

Eorum desiderium æquo animo fert. *Cic. Fam. 6.*

Non deest reipub. consilium. *Cic.*  
*Cat. 1.*

Talibus præmiis propositis nunquam defutura sunt bella civilia. *Cic. 2. off. 5.*

Illi studium non defuit. *Cic.*  
Unum [à prætura tuâ] abest. *Pla.*

Nullâ re egent, nihil sibi deesse sentiunt. *Cic. Parad. 6.*

Adolescentiam non requisivit.  
*Cic. de Sen.*

Summis erat in angustiis. *Cæs. 3.*  
*b. c.*

Illis deficit quod amant. *Ter. Ph.*  
Animus si te non deficit æquus.

*Hor. Ep. 1. 11.*

Vox me citius defecerit quam nomina. *Cic.* Ea me solatia deficiunt. *Cic. Fam. 4. 8.* Sicubi illi defecerunt. *Cic. Tusc. 2.*

For want of a better he was called to be of Counsel. Inopiâ meliorum in consilium vocatus est. *Stad. in Flor. 4. 2.*

Inopiâ abiectis cedro ad classes feruntur usi. *Plin. l. 16. c. 40.*  
Non bibunt inopiâ imbrum. *Plin. l. 19. c. 73.*

**I**t wanted but a little but that  
he had been killed.

**F**or want of linen,

**T**here wanted but a little but  
they had been surrounded,

**I** found by the want of it.

**C**an he be in want of any  
thing?

**T**here wanted not some, that—

**H**appening to be in want, he  
applyed himself to—

**I** find a want of something in  
them.

**W**hat can he want—

**O**ur men wanted weapons.

**I**t wants a great deal of being  
the highest.

*Propius nihil est factum, quam  
ut occideretur. Cic.*

*Propter lini inopiam. Cas.*

*Tantum non circumibantur. Liu,  
Dec. 4 l. 7.*

*Carendo intellexi— Cic.*

*An potest is re ulla carere? Cic.  
Tusc. 1.*

*Fuere, qui— Patere. 1. 9.*

*Ille egens sorte applicat se ad—  
Ter. And. 5. 4.*

*In eis aliquid defidero. Cic.  
Orator.*

*Quid huic abesse poterit— Cic.*

*Tela nostris defecerunt. Cas.*

*Longe abest à summo. Cic. Tusc. 2.*

## Warn.

**S**ay not but that you were  
warned.

**H**ence forward I warn them to  
be quiet.

**I** may be warned by what hath  
befallen others.

**H**e warns them to be wary; to  
have a care of,

**N**E dicas tibi non prædictum.  
*Ter. And. 1. 2.*

*Dehinc ut quiescant porro mo-  
neo. Ter. And. Prolog.*

*Aliorum exempla commonent.  
Ter. And. 4. 6.*

*Hortatur ut caveant. Cas. b. 6. 1.*

## Warrant.

**I** let warrant you.

**I** be your warrant.

**T**o grant one a warrant, or  
write against another.

**M**E vide. *Ter. And. 2. 2.*

*Dare actionem. Godw. 1. 3. f. 2;  
c. 6.*

## War.

**T**O make war upon one.

**T**o war; make war with—

**T**o wage war.

**T**hey call to mind what wars  
they have made.

**I** have kept for the war.

**T**o denounce war.

**I** denunciation of war.

**A** Licui bellum inferre. *Cas.*

*Bellare cum. Cic.*

*Bellum gerere. Cic. 1. off. 15.*

*Bella à se gesta recordantur. Cic.  
de Sen.*

*Equus publicus; militaris. Godw.*

*Bellum denunciare. Cic. 1. off. 15.*

*Clarigatio. Godw.*

To make ready for war.

Peace is to be preferred before war.

He hath served out his time in the wars.

To proclaim open war.

To begin a war with one.

He had a mind to bring it to a war.

Under pretence of a war with Parthia.

To manage a war.

To make Herda the seat of war.

The war was thought to be at an end.

To draw out the war in length.

They had them as lawful prize in the war.

To begin a war.

Let us put it to the fortune of war.

No fear [likelihood] of war yet.

The war broke out all on a sudden.

Ad saga ire; ad cetratien se accingere. *Id.*

Cedant saga; arma togæ. *Id.*

Stipendia consecit. *Id.*

Bellum indicere. *Cic. 1. off. 15.*

Bellum ultro inferre. *C. 1. off. 15.*

Prior inferre. *Cas. b. c. 4. 3.*

Rem ad arma deduci studebat.

*Cas. b. c. 1.*

Simulatione Parthici belli. *Cas.*

*b. c. 1.*

Bellum administrare. *Cas. 5. c. 1.*

Bellum ad Herdam gerere. *Cas.*

*b. c. 1.*

Bellum confectum videbatur.

*Cas. ib.*

¶ Bellum conficere. *C. pro Mur.*

Bellum ducere. *Cas. ib.*

Bello potiti sunt. *Cic. off. 1. 8.*

Bellum suscipere. *Cic. off. 1. 15.*

Martis experiamur aleam. *T. Chr.*

*F. Lud. 3. 2.*

Est adhuc nulla belli suspicio.

*Cic. pro Lig.*

Bellum subito exarsit. *C. pro Lig.*

## Waste.

It gave me in my mind I should go waste.

He takes her about the waste.

He wasted the treasury.

Pou adde waste to wickedness.

He wastes his estate.

There are huge wastes between.

He laid all waste wherever he came.

Prælagibat mihi animus frustra me ire. *Plant. Aut.*

Mediam mulierem complectitur.

*T. And. 1. 1.*

Exhauriebat ærarium. *Cic. 2. off.*

Flagitio additis damnum. *Hor.*

Parrimonio se spoliatur. *Cic. 2. off.*

Vastæ solitudines interjectæ sunt.

*Cic. Som. Scip.*

Quacunque ivit, omnia vastavit.

*Cic. Phil. 10.*

**I**n the night he wasted the fields.

**I** waste [i. e. am wasted, pined] away with grief.

**I** Molestiis & morbo tabescere.

**I** waste ground.

Tellus vasta. *Valer. 2. Argon.*

Waste papers

His strength wastes.

He wastes all in rebelling.

When once the estate begins to waste.

Noctu populabatur agros. *Cic. 1. off.*

Mœrore maceror; macesco; tabesco. *Plant. Cap. 1. 2.*

*Cic. 4. Tus.*

Solum incultum & derelictum; locus vastus. *Cic.*

Schedæ rejectæ. *Comen.*

Vires ejus decrescunt. *Comen.*

Sua comessando denouit. *Com.*

Ubi semel res inclinata est. *Petr.*

### Watch.

**W**atch him what he doth.

**I**f they see that any body watcheth them.

He watcheth me narrowly.

We must ever be upon our watch.

To watch for mischief.

About the second watch your man came to me.

It was appointed that they should keep watch by night at the Temples.

At a watch word they sallied forth of the camp.

To watch a time to deliver a letter.

To watch ones motions.

**O**bserves illum, quid agat. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

Sin videant quempiam se asseruare. *Plant. Truc.*

Me intensus servat. *Ter. And.*

Vigilandum est semper. *Cic. pro Planc.*

In scelus vigilare. *Sat. 5. Theb.*

Puer tuus ad me secundâ fere vigiliâ venit. *Cic. Fam. 2. 7.*

Præcipitur ut noctu vigiliâs agent ad sacras ædes. *Cic. 6. Ver.*

Signo dato è castris erumpunt. *Cas. 3. b. 8.*

Tempus observare epistolæ reddendæ. *Cic. Fam.*

Observare omnes motus alicujus. *Cic. Parad.*

### Way.

**H**e courteously sheweth the way to one that is out of the way.

**T**his is a great deal the nearer way.

He took a nearer way and got before the enemy.

They might go a nearer way to—

**H**omini erranti comiter com-  
monstrat viam *Cic. 1. off. 20.*

Sanè hæc multo propius ibis. *Ter. Hæc ibitis brevius. Viv.*

Occupatis compendiis prævenit hostem. *Flor. 3. 3.*

Breviore itinere pervenire possent ad— *Cas. b. c. 1.*

I am going another way.  
I will tell you by the way.  
I go straight way thither.  
You may see your friend by the way.

There were but two ways.  
They are sent a nearer way.  
They built the City Megara in the middle way between Coriath and Athens.

I was called back again when I was got half the way.

He is on [going on] his way.  
I am a great way off.  
We see a great way off.

It is but a little way off.  
It is but a little way to it.  
A little way off—  
They are but a little way from the top.

Let her go her way hence.  
We not out of the way.  
Give way.  
I know not which way to turn me.

Turn you which way you will; which way soever you turn you.  
Every way.

See that you look not off any way.

You went too far that way.  
Go your ways, Rev. 16. 1.

They make folks give way—stand out the way.

Go your ways home.  
Go thy way and tell.

I gave way that he should have his mind.

We must give way to fortune.

Aliud mihi iter est. *Hor.*  
Dicam in itinere. *Ter. Phor.*  
Eo rectâ viâ quidem illuc. *Ter.*  
A viâ salutes amicum. *Mart.*

Erant omnino itinera duo. *Cas.*  
Breviore itinere mittuntur. *Cas.*  
Megaram mediam Corintho Athenisque urbem condidère. *Paterc. 1. 2.*

De medio cursu sum revocatus. *Cic. Fam. 10. 1.*

Cursum instituit. *Ter. Ph. 5. 6.*  
Longè absum. *Cic.*  
Longo interjecto intervallo videmus. *Cic. 1. off. 12.*

Haud procul abest—*Cic. de Sen.*  
Non procul abest, *Lud. Vro. D. 4.*  
Exiguo intervallo. *Curt. 1. 3.*  
Non longè absunt à summo. *Cic. 3. de Fin.*

Hæc hinc facessat. *Ter. Ph. 4. 3.*  
Ne abeas longiùs. *Ter. Ad. 5. 5.*  
De viâ decedite. *Plaut. Amph.*  
Quò me veritam nescio. *Cic. Qu. Fr.*

Quoquò verteris, *Cic. in Parad.*

Quaquà versus *Cic.* Quoquo versus. *Cas. b. c. 1.*

Cave oculos quoquam dimoveas. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Nimium abiisti istoc. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*  
Ite. *Bez. Hier.*

Sum movent populum. *Gell. 13. 13.*

Abi domum. *Ter. Ad. 4. 5.*  
Tu abi, prænumcia—*Ter. Ph. 5. 1.*

Sivi animum ut expleret suum. *Ter. And. 1. 2.*

Dandus est locus fortunæ. *Cic.*



To give way to the times.

I will desire him to give way to me, that—

The law it self gives way to it, that—

To assaile by covert ways.

I am moved that way.

By the way he will read or write.

I toucht upon them lightly by the way.

Which way should I come to know it?

Which way will you do it?

I know which way it useth to be done.

Two manner of ways.

One way if he be an enemy, another way, if a competitor.

A new way of conquering.

I went my own way.

I know not which way to avoid them.

This is the only way to prevent it.

Lest he should some way come to the knowledge of it.

I will try all ways.

We will go another way to work.

I am for the old way.

He is far out of the way.

I believe that to be the better way.

That it do no hurt either way.

That way the very Consulship may be dispraised.

Quo uno modo geri consularis

Ag.

Tempori cedere— *C. F. 4. 9.*

Ab eo petam, ut mihi concedat, ut— *Cic. Att. 9. 6.*

Permittit lex ipsa, ut— *Cic. 1. Agr.*

Cuniculis oppugnare. *Godw.*

Moveor in eam partem. *Cic.*

Obiter leget, aut scribet. *Juv. 3. Sat.*

Ea leviter in transcurso attingam. *Quint. 4. 7. c. 4.*

Quā resciscerem? *Ter. Ad. 4. 5.*

Quā viā [re]iſtue facies? *Ter.*

Quo pacto id fieri soleat calleo. *Ter. He. 3. 2.*

Dupliciter; duobus modis. *Cic.*  
Aliter si est inimicus, aliter si competitor— *Cic. 1. off. 15.*

Nova vincendi ratio. *Cic.*

Meo instituto usus sum. *Cic.*

Quæ neque uti divitem scio, neque— *Ter. Ph. 1. 4.*

Id ut ne fiat, hæc res sola est remedium. *Ter. Eun. 3. 1.*

Ne id aliquā rescisceret. *Ter. Ph. 5. 1.*

Omnēs vias persequar. *Cic. Fam. 4. 13.* Omnia experiri certum est. *T. And. 2. 1.*

Alia aggrediemur viā. *Ter. And. 4. 1.*

Antiquum volo. *Godw. Ter.*

Longè errat. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Credo istuc melius esse. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*

Ne alterutro modo lædatur. *Calp.*

Isto modo vel consularis vituperabilis est. *Cic. 3. de Leg.*

Quo uno modo geri consularis graviter & liberè potest. *Cic. 1. Agr.*

Cher

There is no way but that—  
I will show you the way how  
to escape those things.

To find out a way how—

They may be said both ways.  
No way with you, but you  
must tell if you do not like  
any thing.

If there be no way but you  
will needs do it.

It was a way of fighting that  
those Soldiers had.

He is much taken with the  
way of those Countries.

I think it not out of the way.

Yet I thought it not out of  
the way to learn these things.

It is a great deal the better  
way than—

You lighted him the way to—  
I am no way fitted for—

If it come in my way; if it  
lie in my way.

I do not very well know the  
way.

To mind the way.

Which is the way to your  
house? to the school?

We are a great way off; have  
a great way thither yet.

It could no other way be found  
out; there was no other way  
to find it out.

When he knew which way the  
Soldiers [Army] stood  
affected.

In his way he met with Vibul-  
lius.

To keep out of the way, i. e.  
not come in company.

If he could any way.

When the work was almost  
half way done.

Fieri aliter non potest. *Ter. Ad.*  
Ostendam rationem quâ ista fu-  
giatis. *Sall. in Cat.*

Rationem inire— *Liv. Cic.*

Utroque versum dicantur. *Ge. 5. 12.*

Fieri nullo pacto potest, ut non  
dicas, quid non probes. *Cic. 1.*  
*de Fin.*

Si certum est facere— *Ter. Eun.*  
2. 3.

Genus erat pugnae militum illo-  
rum, ut— *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Multum earum regionum consu-  
etudine movetur. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Non alienum puto. *Cas. 6. b. c.*

Hæc ego non insuper tamen hæ-  
bui discere. *Gell. 1. 4. c. 1.*

Multo rectius est, quàm— *Ter. Ad.*  
5. 7.

Cui facem prætulisti ad— *Cic.*

Minime sum accommodatus ad—  
*Cic. Fam. 5. 16.*

Si quid usus venerit. *Ter. Ad. 5. 6.*

Non satis teneo viam. *L. Viv. D. 4.*

Viam aspicere; observare. *Lud.*

Qui itur ad ædes roas? *L. Viv.*  
*D. 4. Ad scholam? Ib.*

Procul adhuc absumus. *Lud. Viv.*  
*D. 4.*

Aliter non posset inveniri. *Cic.*  
*Tusc. 2.*

Cognita militum voluntate. *Cas.*  
*b. c. 1.*

In itinere incidit in Vibullium.  
*Cas. b. c. 1.*

Conventus hominum fugere. *Cas.*  
*b. c. 1.*

Siqua facultas fuisset. *Cas. ib.*

Prope dimidiâ parte operis ef-  
fecta. *Cas. b. c. 1.*

He drakes trenches across the ways.

Being led a long way about by them.

This way our forces were to retire.

They would run away when they were in the half way.

To be sent a long way about.

He leads the Army a long way about.

The bridge was a huge way about.

He keeps no constant way with his Army.

They went a contrary way to what they intended.

They looked as if they had gone the contrary way.

To go another way.

To turn out of the way.

How stand you affected that way?

Keep on your way.

We went on our way.

So that ways a little.

He went that way.

It was seen that way that the legion went.

Fossas transversas viis perducit.

*Cas. ib.*

Longo itinere ab iis circumducti.

*Cas. b. c. 1.*

Hac nostris receptus erat. *Cas. ib.*

Ex medio itinere fugiebant. *Cas.*

*b. c. 1.*

Magno circuitu mitti. *Cas. ib.*

Magno circuitu exercitum ducit. *Cas. ib.*

Pons magnum circuitum, habebat. *Cas. ib.*

Nullò certo itinere exercitum ducit. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Erat iter à proposito diversum. *Cas. ib.*

Contrarium in partem iri videbatur. *Cas. 1. b. c.*

Mutare iter. *Cas. ib.*

De curriculo desistere. *Cic.*

Ut sese ad id habet animus? *Ter.*

*And.*

perge ut cœpisti. *T. Chr. Jud.*

Destinatum carpinus iter. *Petr.*

Secede hinc istorsum paulisper. *Ib.*

In eam partem profectus est. *Cas.*

In ea parte videbatur quam in partem legio iter fecisset. *Cas.*

*b. 2. 4. 12.*

## Weak.

It weakens the body.

To be weakned with sicknesses.

A weak man.

I am very weak.

No body was so weak.

Corpus facit infirmum. *Cic.*

Morbò tentari. *Cic. Tusc.*

Homo infirmâ valetudine. *Cic.*

Som admodum infirmus. *Cic.*

Nemo viribus tam infirmus fuit.

*Cic. Vir.*

Weak.

## Weary.

I am weary with walking.

We are now very weary.

I was weary with travelling.

I am so weary I had need  
wash.

They are weary of any age.

We are all weary of our lives.

I am now weary of those de-  
sires.

I will go work my self weary.

By this time he was grown  
weary of all.

**D**efessus sum ambulando.  
*Ter. Ad.*

Admodum sumus jam defatigati.

*Cic. Fam. 1. 23.*

De viâ fessus eram. *Cic. Som.*

Mihi præ lassitudine opus est ut  
lavem. *Plant. Trin. 2. 3.*

¶ Studio venandi lassus. *Ovid.*

Iis omnis est gravis est ætas. *Cic.*

Tædet nos omnes vitæ. *Cic. Att.*

Satias jam tenet studiorum isto-  
rum. *Ter. Hec. 4. 2.*

Opus faciam, ut defatiger usque.

*Ter. Eun. 1. 1.*

Jam omnium tædebat. *Ter. Ad.*

*1. 2.*

## Weep.

I weep to think.

As soon as I had left weeping  
and began to speak.

He was not able to speak for  
weeping.

The old man fell a weeping  
and all.

The man fell a weeping for  
joy.

These things make me weep.

To weep tears.

I was not able to forbear  
weeping.

I could not but weep.

I wept abundantly.

I shall make you weep as well  
as I.

We made the people weep.

**L**acrymo, quum in mentem  
venit—*Ter. Hec.*

Ut primum fletu represso loqui  
cœpi. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

Vox ejus lacrymis impedièbatur.  
*Cic. pro Sest.*

Senex collacrymavit. *Cic. Som.  
Scip.*

Homini lacrymæ cadunt gaudio.  
*Ter. Ad. 4. 1.*

¶ Lacrymo gaudio. *Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*

Lacrymas hæc mihi eliciunt.  
*Plant. Trin. 1. 2.*

Lacrymas profundere. *Cic.*

Non tenui lacrymas. *Cic. Att. 1. 2.*

Lacrymas tenere non possunt.  
*Cic. de Or. 1. 1.*

Equidem vim lacrymarum pro-  
fudi. *Cic. de Som.*

Te in eundem fletum adducam.

*Cic. Fam. 1. 4.*

Fletum populo movit. *Cic.*

*1.*

They

They make me weep.  
 Leave your weeping.  
 Why do you weep?

Lacrymas excutiant mihi. *Pla.*  
 Lacrymas mitte. *Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*  
 Quid lacrymis manas? *Boeth.*

### W eigh.

**T**O weigh anchor.  
 I do not weigh you a pin;  
 cockle, &c.  
 Your letters weigh very much  
 with me.  
 The cause shall be weighed ac-  
 cording to truth.  
 They are weighed in the same  
 ballance.  
 He weighs all his designs alone  
 by himself.  
 How many pounds do you  
 think you weigh without  
 your cloaths?

It one weigh the urn it self.

They weigh all things by plea-  
 sures and sorrows.

Being by little and little  
 weighed down, it will tum-  
 ble head-long with its own  
 weight.

We must weigh & consider.

He weighs it not a pin.

Let us weigh the thing as it  
 is in it self.

**A**Nchoras tollere. *Var. r. 3. 17.*  
 Suffere. *Cas. b. 2. 4. 10.*

Non ego te flocci [pili; hujus]  
 facio. *Plant. — Teruptii. Id.*  
 Tuz literæ maximi sunt apud me  
 ponderis. *Cic. F. 2. 18.*

Ex veritate causa penderetur. *Cic.*  
*pro Quint.*

Pensantur eadem trutinâ. *Hor.*  
*Ep. 1. l. 2.*

Sine arbitris singula animi con-  
 sulta pensat. *Cur. l. 7.*

Quot pondo esse censes nudum?  
*Plant. Afin. 2. 2. 33.*

¶ Nudus victus centum pondo  
 es. *Id. 35.*

Si quis granum ipsum ponderet.  
*Plin. l. 18. c. 7.*

Voluptatibus & doloribus omnia  
 ponderant. *Cic.*

Paulatim degravatum pondere  
 suo præceps attrahetur *Coll. l. 1.*  
*c. 5. — ¶ Sic altam degravet*  
*ulmum vitis. Ovid.*

Ponderandum est. *Cic. 1. off. 19.*

Is nihil [nihili] pendit. *Ter. Ad.*

Rem ipsam putemus. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

### W eight.

**T**hat is of much the greatest  
 weight with me.

This is of no weight.

He had of C. Hirrius 12 thou-  
 sand weight of Lampreys.

Try whether there be even  
 weight.

Unusd to carry weights.

**I**lud mihi multo maximum est.  
*Ter. And. 3. 2.*

Hoc nihil habet momenti. *Cic.*

Sex millia murænarum à C. Hir-  
 rio ad pondus accepit. *Macr.*

Pensita an æqui-librium [æqui-  
 pondium] sit. *Comen. Jan.*

Inlucti ad onera portanda. *Cas.*  
*coll.*



## Well.

**Y**ou are not so well advised as ye should be.

Well, well, I will go turn over a new leaf.

You brought them up as well as you could.

You do not look well about you.

It happened as well as could be.

I am glad to see you well.

You fare well by your self.

I know not well what to write.

I do not well understand—

Unless you be very well.

As all well.

¶ Satin' salve? *Ter. Eun. 5.5.* Percontantibus utrinque satin' salve. *Sall.* Quærentique viro satin' salve minime, inquit. *Liv.*

We are all well here.

I am very well.

It's well at your mothers.

Well, it's come.

I am well for any disease.

God send he be well.

Terentia was not very well.

Aiulus soon grew well again.

The business goes on well.

Well is me if this be true.

It will go well I hope.

It's very well.

Things go not well with them.

¶ Prosperæ in oriente; adversæ in occidente res. *Tac. 1. Hist. c. 2.*

These things fell out well for us.

It sped well.

**P**arum attenditis. *C. pro Lig.*

Age, age, jam experiamur porro contra. *Ter. Ad. 5. 4.*

Illos pro re tolerabas tuâ. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Indiligens nimium es. *Ter. Ad. 4. 5.*

Melius fieri haud potuit quàm factum est. *Ter. Ad. 3. 1.*

Salvum te advenire gaudemus. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Tibi bene est soli. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Non satis occurrit quod scribam. *Cic. Fam. 12. 9.*

Non satis intelligo. *Ter.*

Nisi bene firmus sis. *Cic.*

Sed satin' omnia ex sententiâ? *Ter. Phor. 2. 1. 26.*

Nos hic valemus recte. *Cic.*

Rectè valeo. *L. Viv. D. 2.*

Apud matrem rectè est. *Cic.*

Age, veniam. *Ter. And. 4. 2.*

A morbo valeo. *Plant. Epid. 1. 2.*

Salvus deum quæso at fiet. *Ter.*

Terentia minus bellè habuit. *Cic. Fam. 7.*

Aiulus illico convalescit. *Cic.*

Prosperè procedit opus. *Plant.*

Salvus sum, si hæc vera sunt. *Ter. And. 5. 6.*

Rectè fiet, spero. *Ter.*

Optimè est. *Ter. Ad. 5. 4.*

Res sunt illis minds secundæ. *Ter.*

Evenère hæc nobis prosperè.

*T. Phor. 5. 7.*

¶ Bene successit. *Ter. Ad. 2. 4.*

¶ Feliciter cessit. *Petron.*

Yet it's well for me, that—  
I am glad you like it so well.

You say well.  
Probe dicis. *Cic. T. 2.*  
Well.

Well done; pretty well; very well.

He thinks well of himself.  
Do you think it well done of you?

He thinks no body can do so well as himself.

He takes it not very well.  
I'll bear; take it as well as I can.

We may well wonder at them.

They do not well see.  
Though he write exceeding well; or never so well.

All is well; i. e. safe.

Salva res est. *Ter. Eun. 2. 2. 27.* *Ad. 4. 5. 9.* In tuto est omnis res. *Ter. Ad. 4. 3. 2.*

O that's well Charinus; in very good time, both of you.

Oppidō opportunē te obtulisti mihi obviam. *Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*  
He will be well spoken of to the world's end.

Well stricken in years.

As you know very well.

I understand his meaning full well.

Intellexisti? Imo callidē [—full well] *Ter. And. 1. 2.*

He may think himself well dealt withal, if—

Can you think to have these things for well done?

He is not well in his wits.

Non sum apud me. *Ter.*

It is not well, when—

Ego tamen beatus, quod— *Plin.*  
Tanopere à te probari vehementer gaudeo. *C. F. 6. 19.*

Rectè dicis. *Ter. And. 2. 2.*

Narras probè. *Ter. And. 5. 6.*

Probe. *Plant. Epid. 1. 1. 18.*

Euge; belle; optime. *Perf. Cic. Plant.*

Sibi placet. *Juv. 10. Sat.*

Satin' id tibi placet? *Ter. Eun. 5. 2.*

Nihil nisi quod ipse facit, rectum putat. *Ter.*

Vix humanè patitur. *Ter.*

Ut potero feram. *Ter. And. 5. 3.*

Mirari convenit eos, qui— *Patr. 1. 3.*

Parum prospiciunt. *Cic. 2. off. 2.*

Cum vel optimè scripserit— *Cic. 1. de Fin.*

Omnis res est jam in vado. *Ter.*

Euge Charine ambo opportunè. *Ter. And. 2. 2. 8.*

Memoriam illius viri excipient omnes anni consequentes. *C.*

Ætate provectus. *Cic.*

Quod te non fugit— *Cic. Orat.*

Ego illius sensum pulchrè calleo. *Ter. Ad. 4. 1.*

Præclare secum agi puter, si— *C. 4. Acad.*—Bene; optime. *Id.*

Tunc impunè hæc facias? *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Non est apud sese; compos animi; mentis; sui est impos animi. *Ter. Cic. Plant.*

Malè se res habet, cum— *Cic.*

It

It is well; that's well.

{ Bene habet. *Liv. l. 7. ab urbe.*  
{ Benefactum. *Ter. And. 5. 6.*

Exceeding well.

Imprimis bene. *C. Nep.*

I know all even as well as you.

Novi æquè omnia tecum. *Ter. Ph.*  
3. 8.

¶ Me observat æquè atque patrum suum. *Cic. Fam. 13. 69.* Cui æquè charus sis ac fuisti patri. *Cic. Fam. 2. 2.* Noctibus æquè quàm die cernunt. *Plin.*

You all understand as well as I.

Juxta mecum omnes intelligitis. *Sall. Catil.*

¶ Juxta mecum rem tenes. *Plaut. Aut. 4. 5.* Absentium bona juxta atque interemptorum divisa fuere. *Liv. dec. 1. l. 1.*

You might even as well—

Nihilo plus agas quàm si— *Ter.*

If they could as well have born with our vices, as our commands.

Si tam vitia nostra, quàm imperia ferre potuissent. *Fl. 4. 12.*

I may even as well chain up a run-away bitch in a chit-terlin.

Unâ operâ alligem canem fugitivam agnibus lactibus. *Plaut. Pseud. 1. 3.*

I love you too too well; or, but too well.

Ego te nimio plus diligo. *Cic. ad Att.*

When he saw water drawn out of a Well.

Cum vidisset aquam ex puteo haustam. *Cic. de Div.*

I know very well.

Valde bene scio. *Petron.*

I buy well; I sell well.

Bene emo; — vendo. *Petr.*

Well met.

Oportat advenis. *Ter. And. 3. 3.*

I bid him farewell.

Hominem valere jussi. *Cic. Att.*

Fare him well

Valeat. *Cic. 1. de N. Deor.*

Fare you— ye well.

Vale; valere. *Cic.*

He plays well on a fiddle.

Scienter pulsât fides. *Cic.*

A man well descended.

Summo loco natus vir. *Cic.*

Whilſt things ſtood well.

Re integrâ. *Cic. pro Mur.*

I have slept very well.

Placidè dormivi. *L. Viv. D. 2.*

To reward one well for his pains.

{ Benigne alicujus operam compensare. *L. Viv. D. 3.*  
{ Adoreâ afficere. *Plaut. Amph.*

I do not very well know the way.

Non satis teneo viam. *L. Viv. D. 4.*

I know that well enough.

Sat scio. *L. Viv. D. 4.*

No body thought well of it.

Omnium judicio reprehendebatur. *(æf. b. c. 1.)*

Persons that know the country very well.

Periti regionum. *Æf. b. c. 1.*

They wished well to Caesar.  
**I**f any thing should happen  
 but well.  
**H**e well skilled in the one as  
 in the other.  
**I** cannot well tell whither.  
**H**e gives more than he is well  
 able.

Caesaris sebus favebant. *Cæs. ib.*  
 Si quid adversi accidisset. *Cæs.*  
*b. c. 1.*  
 Par in utriusque facultate. *Cic.*  
*off. 1.*  
 Haud scio an — *Cic. off. 1. 14.*  
 Benignior est, quam res patitur.  
*Id. ib. c. 16.*

### Welcom.

**I** was made very welcom.  
**You** made me so welcom at  
 dinner at your house, that **I**  
 shall never forget it.  
**You** are welcom.

**A**cceptus sum hilarè atque am-  
 pliter. *Plant.*  
 Ita lepidè, nitidèque in prandio  
 accepisti apud te, ut semper  
 meminerim. *Plant. Merc.*  
 { **S**alvum te advenire gaudemus.  
*Ter. Ad. 1. 1.* Gratus est nobis  
 tuus adventus. *L. Viv. D. 3.*  
**O**bviam gratulantes illi exierunt  
*Cæs. b. c. 1.*

They went out to meet him  
 and bid him welcom; wel-  
 come him.  
**M**ade mighty welcom.

**R**egio apparatu accepti. *Cic. de*  
*Sen.*

### Went.

**T**he report went from one  
 to another.

**R**umor viritum percrebuit.  
*Curt. 1. 6.*

**H**e went to the Consul.  
**H**e newly went out of doors.  
**I**t is long time since you went  
 from home.

**F**ama percrebuit. *Cic. in Var.*  
 Consulem adiit. *Liv. 1. 37.*  
 Modò exibat foras. *Plant. Rud.*  
 Jam dudum factum est, cum abi-  
 sti domo: *Plant.*

**I** never went away any whi-  
 ther.

**N**ec verò usquam discedebam.  
*Cic.*

**H**e went away with his head  
 hanging down.

**D**emisso capite decesserat. *Cic.*

**H**e went from Argos and seized  
 upon the Kingdom of Mace-  
 don.

**P**rofectus Argis regnum Macedo-  
 niz occupavit. *Pat. c. 1. 6.*

They went to Athens.

**A**thenas commigraverunt. *Pat. 1. 3.*

**T**he fourth day he went as far  
 as Tigris.

**Q**uarto die penetrat ad Tigrim.

They went about to hinder.

*Curt. 1. 4.*  
**I**mpedire obnitebantur. *Pat. c.*

He went about to rob his friend of his good name.

It went to the heart of me.

He went in again.

How long is it since you went in?

The business went well on for me.

As he went by even now, he told me—

He enquires how the matter went.

Amicum famâ spoliare conatus est. *Cic. pro Quint.*

Percussit animum. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

Recepit se intro denuo. *T. Phor.*

Quamdudum introiisti? *Ter. And. 5. 2.*

Bene prosperèq; hoc operis processit mihi. *Plant. Amph.*

Præteriens modò mihi inquit— *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Quærit quid actum sit. *Cic. Tusc. 2.*

### Wet.

With a wet finger, i. e. very easily.

Minimo negotio. *Ter. Chr. F. 1. 2. 3.*

### Wheel.

When they saw the Army begin to wheel to the right hand.

As soon as they saw the Macedonians wheel about.

You may use me for a wheel; i. e. turn me which way you will.

While the bear is wheeling himself about.

Fortune quickly wheel'd about.

They wheel about again and pursue.

Ubi paulatim retorqueri agmen ad dextram conspexerant.

*Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Ut Macedonum signa circumagi vidère. *Curt. 1. 4.*

Pro rotâ me uti licet. *Plaut. Capt.*

Dum se rotat ursus. *Mart. 1. 11.*

Celeriter fortuna mutatur. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Rursus conversi insequuntur. *Id. ib.*

### Whip.

He whipped out of the room.

He is sure to be whipt.

For fear we be whipt.

To whip one with rods. lagellis cedere; servilibus verberibus afficere. *Justin. 1. 5.*

To whip a top.

De cellâ se proripuit. *Petron.*

Non feret quin vapulet. *Plaut. Amph.*

Ne vapulemus. *L. Viv. D. 4.*

Virgis cedere; supplicium de aliquo sumere. *Cic. in Ver.*

Buxum torquere flagello. *Pers.*



Must I be whipt for your faults?

You shall be whipt to death.

It will cost you a whipping; you will be whipt for it.

To be whipped till the blood come.

Meum tergum stultitiae tuae subdes succedaneum? *Godw.*

Ad necem usque operiere loris: *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Constabit tibi flagris aliquot. *L. Viv. D. 4.*

Verberibus sic accepi ut è vulneribus sanguis exeat. *C. Tusc. 1.*

### Whit.

HE was not troubled, [moted, stirred] a whit.

He is not a whit displeased.

You are in every whit as bad a case.

Heber a whit the richer for razing of Carthage.

They are every whit as unjust as if—

He told him of every whit.

I will not say you a whit.

NE tantulum quidem commotus est. *Cic. Ver. 4.*

Nec iratus quidem est. *Ter. Hec.*

In eadem es navi. *Cic. Fam. 1. 5.*

Nihilo locupletior Carthagine eversa. *Cic. 2. off. 16.*

In eadem sunt injustitia, ut si— *Cic. 1. off. 16.*

Nihil reticuit. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

Nihil erit in me moræ. *Ter. Chr.*

### Whole.

They swallow down their meat whole.

Whole Court of Leet days.

On here to some part of the whole.

Fish whole; as whole as a fish.

The wounds whole not—

They are a whole day in getting them ready.

Libos integros hauriunt. *Col. 1. 8. c. 17.*

Dies fasti. *Godw.*

Hæres ex toto asse. *Id.*

Sanior pisce. *Adag.*

Vulnera ad cicatricem non veniunt. *Sen. 2. Ep.*

In apparando consumunt diem. *Ter. Ad. 5. 7.*

### Wide.

YOU are wide of the mark, if—

He is wide of the cushion.

Your fame will spread far and wide.

You stride over wide.

They make a furrow five foot wide.

Erras, si— *Ter. Hec. 4. 4.*

Errat longè. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Vagabitur nomen tuum longè atque latè. *Cic. pro Mar.*

Varicare supra modum. *Quint.*

Sulcum latum quinque pedum faciunt. *Col. 3. 13.* *Wife.*

## Wife.

**N**One but one old Wife.

My Wife would hear on't by  
some means or other.

My Wife comes behind.

His mind stands not to a Wife.

To marry a Wife.

The old Wife told me of it.

I have an arrant scold to my  
Wife.

**N**Equē extra unam aniculam  
quisquam—*T. Phor.*

Id porro aliquā uxor mea resciceret. *Ter. Phor. 5. 1.*

Ponē subit conjux. *Virg. Æn. 1.*

Abhorret à re uxoriā. *Ter. And. 5. 1.*

Ducere uxorem. *Godw. Ter. Ad.*

Anus indicium id fecit mihi. *Ter. Ad. 4. 4.*

Uxorem habeo quavis molestiorem Xantippe. *Ter. Chr.*

## Will.

**H**is will was not in fault;  
'twas against his will.

Let it go as it will go; go it  
how it will; be it as it will.  
Quoquo modo sit. *Boet.*

Do your will; what you will.  
When you will; i. e. at any  
time.

They will have all they should  
have had; —have fallen.

To do as he should do of his  
own good will.

With a good will.

Against his fathers will.

He may forbear if he will.

You may do with it [in it]  
what you will.

Those Arts get us the good  
will of the people.

They said with them of their  
own good wills.

To tarry and see which side  
will get the better of it.

You will have all your own  
will.

**V**oluntatis crimen non est.  
*Cic. pro Ligar.*

Non putavit. *Id. Ib.*

Utrunque res cesserit. *Ter. Chr.*

*F. Lud. 5. 3.* Quocunque modo illud sese habeat. *C. pro L.*

Facite quod vobis lubet. *Ter. Ad.*

Quovis die. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

De summâ nihil decedet. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Suâ sponte rectè facere. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Ex animo. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Præter sui voluntatem patris. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Integrum est ei abstinere. *Strad.*

Hujusce rei potestas omnis in vobis sita est. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Illæ artes nobis populi studia conciliant. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Suâ voluntate apud eum remanserunt. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Eventum belli expectare. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Vis tu omnia arbitrato tuo facere. *Lud. Viv. D. 1.*

If one will not another will.

To let one have his will.

If I might have my will.

Your will shall be done.

You shall have your will.

¶ Gestus est mos voluntati tua.

We have the world at will.

Ad nutum cuncta suppetunt. Bo.

I would have it done with his will too.

If either of them will.

We made as if he were sick and would make his Will.

We wanted no good will.

At the will of the Enemies.

Against my will, — Fathers will.

I did it against my will.

It will not be long ere—

I believe he will be here by and by.

I do as much as you will thereto—

I see your good will towards me.

They bear a great good will towards you.

When will that be?

When you will— he will.

With a good will.

I bear no good will to—

But now he will.

We let me have my will.

So you may but have [work] your will—

Invenies alium si te hic fastidit. *Virg. Ecl. 2.*

Alicui obsecundare. *Ter. Ad.*

Si meo arbitratu liceat. *Plant.*

Fict. *L. Viv. D. 3.*

Mos tibi geretur. *Plant. Pseud.*

*Cic. pro Mur.*

Ad voluntatem nostram fluunt res. *Cic. 1. off. 33.*

Volo ipsius quoque voluntate hæc fieri. *Ter. Ph. 4. 5.*

Si uter velit. *Cic.*

Simulat se agrotare & testamentum facere velle. *Cic.*

Illi studium non defuit. *Cic.*

Ad arbitrium hostium. *Flor. 4. 8.*

¶ Nutu & arbitrio Dei omnia reguntur. *Cic. pro Rose. Am.*

Me invito. *Cic. invito patre. Ter.*

Invitus feci. *Ter. Ph. 2. 1.*

¶ Accepit invitus. *Cic. pro Ligat.*

Jam aderit; prope adest, cum— *Ter.*

Credo illum jam adfuturum esse. *Ter.*

Quantumcunque eo addideris. *Cic. 3. de Fin.*

Benevolentiam tuam erga me perspicio. *Cic.*

Singulari sunt in te benevolentia. *Cic. Fam. 10. 29.*

Quando istuc erit? *Ter. He. 2. 2.*

Ubi voles; quando volet. *Ter. Plant.*

Haud invito;— gravatè. *Ter. Plant.*

Alicuius sum à— *Cic. Att. 13. 36.*

At nunc faciet. *Ter. And. 1. 2.*

Me passus est, quæ meo cuique animo libitum est, facere. *Ter.*

Dum efficias id quod cupis, *Ter. And. 5. 1.*

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You let him have too much of his own will.

But let these things be as they will.

If I might have had my will—

He hath wit at will.

Be it [or go it] how it will.

How you will.

They may hinder it [keep it from being done] if you will.

Whether he will or no.

To foresee what will follow.

They will have cause to rejoice.

We will consider of those things afterwards.

What will become of me?

What will become of your mother.

What will become of my Tulliola?

What do you think will become of you?

Nimium illi indulges. *Ter. He.*

4. 7.

Sed hæc utut sunt. *Ter. He.* 4. 7.

Si mihi obtemperatum esset. *Cic.*

1. off.

Ingenium in numerato habet. *Senec.*

Quoquo modo se res habet. *Cic.*

Ut tibi videbitur. *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

Tibi in manu est, ne fiat. *T. He.*

Etiamsi nolit. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

In posterum prospicere. *Cic.*

Fiet, ut gaudeant. *Liv.* 1. 4.

Ista videbimus posterius. *Cic. pro Quint.*

Quid mihi fiet? *Ovid.*

De fratre quid fiet? *T. Ad.* 5. 9.

Quid Tulliolâ meâ fiet? *Cic. Fam.*

14. 4.

Quid tibi [te] futurum censes? *Ter. He.*

### Win.

To win the peoples good will, mens hearts.

He hath won many a prize.

I will win the horse, or lose the saddle; win all, or lose all.

It wins men to one another.

To win a prize.

Conciliare benevolentiam multitudinis; sibi animos hominum. *Cic.* 2. off. 16. & 3.

Plurimarum palmarum homo. *Godw.*

Aut ter sex, aut tres tessera. *Id.*

Conciliat inter se homines. *Cic.*

Pretium certaminis ferre. *Ovid.*

### Wind.

To have the wind with one.

As the wind stands.

Secundo vento cursum tenere. *Cic.* 3. de N. D.

Utcumq; est ventus. *Plaut. Pan.*

They

They go down the wind,

They are quite gone down the wind.

What wind blew you hither?

To wind ones self out of troubles, danger, snares.

¶ Quo modo me ex hac expediam turbâ tantâ? *Ter. Ad. 4. 4. 5.*  
At sic, citius qui te expedias hic ærumnis, reperias. *Ter. Hec. 3. 1.*  
Atque impeditum in eâ expediti animum meum. *Id. ib.* Quæ  
neque uti devitem scio, neque quo modo me inde extraham.  
*Ter. Ph. 1. 4.* Curâ sese expeditur. Ego nullo possum reme-  
dio me evolvere ex his turbis. *Ter. Phor. 5. 4.* Hac re & te omni  
turba evolves, ut— *Ter. Eun. 4. 4.*

Taking the night wind.

To wind up the strings higher.

I had it in the wind presently.

We began to go down the wind.

The wind serving them.

The Ships lay wind bound.

They bring both wind and tide with them.

They wind themselves in be-  
tween the troops.

*Res sunt illis minus secundæ. Ter.*  
*Res inclinata est. Petr.*

*Ad egestatis terminos redacti*  
*sunt. Plant.*

*Sed tibi qui cursum venti, quæ*  
*fata dedere? Virg. Æn. 3.*

*Ex malis emergere. Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*  
*Se ex turbis, ærumnis, insidiis,*  
*extricare, expedire, extrahe-*  
*re, evolvere. Ter.*

*Usæ nocturnâ aurâ. Cas. 3. b. c.*

*Nervos [chordas] intendere.*  
*Comen. 773.*

*Sensu illico. Ter. Ad. 4. 4.*

*Fortuna se inclinaverat. Cas.*  
*b. c. 1.*

*Nacti idoneum ventum— Cas.*

*Naves vento tenebantur. Cas. b. g.*  
*4. 9.*

*Et ventum & æstum nactus se-*  
*cundum. Cas. b. g. 4. 10.*

*Se inter equitum turmas insinu-*  
*ant. Cas. b. g. 4. 12.*

## Wine.

He makes a feast with-  
out Wine.

I dinner without Wine.

The Wine grows sour.

Those kinds of Wine bear age  
well.

The fountain runs Wine.

Call for a glass of Wine for  
me.

I have had my belly full of  
Wine.

Cæleri sacrificat. *Godw.*

*Prandium caninum. Gell.*

*Vinum coacescit. Cic. de Sen.*

*Et vina vetustatem ferunt. Cic.*  
*de Am.*

*Vino scatet fons. Plant.*

*Jube dari vinum. Plant. Afin. 5. 2.*

*Me complevi flore Liberi. Plant.*  
*Cist. 1. 2.*



How the slut tipsles off the wine!

Ut ingurgitat impura in se merum averiter! *Plant. Cure.* 1. 2.

### Wing.

My words have wings.

Volucrum vocem gestito. *Pla. Amph.*

Go you to the left wing, you to the right.

Tu in sinistrum cornu, tu in dextrum [sc. veni, abi] *Ter.*

He placed the Troops in the wings.

In cornibus statuerat cohortes. *Tac. Ann.* 3. 9.

One wing vanquished the Tre-virs.

Una ala Trevirum profligavit. *Tac. Ann.* 3. 9.

They were not slack in the wings.

Nec cunctatum apud latera. *Tac. An.* 3. 9.

¶ Reliquos equites ad latera [in the wings] disponit. *Cæs. b. g.* 6. 3.

### Wink.

I have not got one wink of sleep these three nights.

Continuas has tres noctes vigilavi. *Pla. Am.* 1. 1.

He winkt to me, that I should not speak to him.

Oculis mihi signum dedit, ne se appellarem. *Plant. Mil.*

He never got wink of sleep all the while that he was Consul.

Suo toto consulatione somnum non vidit. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 30.

To wink and strike.

Andabatarum more pugnare. *Godw.*

Why do you wink at the greatest wickedness of men?

Cur in hominum sceleribus maximis connivetis? *Cic.*

¶ Desertorum punitor acerrimus connivebat in cæteris. *Suet.*

He nods at one, and winks on another.

Alii adnutat, alii adnictat. *Næv.*

### Winter.

Winter drew on; was drawing on.

Hyems appropinquabat. *Cæs. Suberat. Id.*

Leave the rest for them to live on in winter.

Reliquum hyemationi relinquatur. *Var. r. r.* 3. 16.

They had their winter quarters about Aquileia.

Circa Aquileiam hyemabant. *Cæs.*

He drew them out of their winter quarters.

Ex hybernis educit. *Cæs.*

In winter time.

Per hyemem. *Cic. Tironi.*

The winter following.

Ea, quæ secuta est, hyeme. *Cæs. b. g.* 4. *Wipe.*

## Wipe.

**H**e used to wipe his Nose on his Sleeve.

**T**ake a towel and wipe your hands.

**W**ipe his wounds.

**I** have wiped the old men of their money.

**T**hey hope to wipe Faustus of a great deal of money.

**W**ipe your nose.

**C**ubito se emungere solebat.  
*Cic. ad Heren. l. 4.*

**C**ape linteam, atque exterge tibi manus. *Plant. Most. l. 3.*

**A**bsterge vulnera. *Ter. Eun.*

**E**munxi argento senes. *Ter. Phor.*

*A. 4.*

**M**aximam pecuniam se à Fausto ablaturus arbitrantur. *Cic. in Leg. Agr. in Sen.*

**E**mungen nates. *Lud. Fiv. D. 1.*

## Wise.

**I** Would have you in any wise to—

**I**n my mind they are wise.

**I**n no wise.

**N**o, in no wise.

**A**re you ever the wiser now?

**I**s wise a man as any in our City.

**P**our Morship's wife.

**H**e will hold his hands, if he be wise.

**I**n this methink you were not so wise as you should [might] have been.

**C**um maximè volo— *Ter. Hec. 4. 4.*

**S**apiunt meâ sententiâ. *Ter. Ph.*

**H**audquaquam. *Virg. Nequaquam.*

*Liv. Nullo modo. Cic.*

**M**inime gentium. *Ter. Ad.*

**N**unquid nunc es certior? *Plant.*

**S**apiens homo cum primis nostræ civitatis. *Cic. de Or.*

**T**u quantus quantus, nihil nisi sapientiâ es. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

**C**ontinebit, si sapiet, manus. *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

**I**n hoc prudentiam tuam desidero. *Cic. pro Lig.*

## Wish.

**I** Wish well to that Matb.

**I**t is according to our wish.

**I** could wish he should live.

**I** could wish.

**H**e made it his wish; his wish was; he wished that—

**I** wish you well with all my heart.

**I** am as well [happy] as I could wish, if—

**I**lli faveo virgini. *Ter. Eun. 5. 3.*

**V**oto convenit res. *Ovid.*

**Q**uam vivere. *Cic.*

**V**ellem— *Cic. de Clar. Or.*

**O**ptavit, ut— *Cic. 3. off.*

**T**ibi bene ex animo volo. *Ter.*

*He. 5. 2.*

**M**ihi immortalis parca est, si—

*Ter. And. 5. 5.*

what

What shall I wish thee, that  
is worthy of thee?

Being wished to do as they  
did.

I found my daughter bestow-  
ed according to my wish.

It is fallen out according to  
your wish.

I must tibi ex sententia tua obli-  
gare. *Ter. He. 4. 2.*

As I would have wished.

As my heart could wish.

That was more than I wish-  
ed for.

Not so well as I could have  
wished.

Contrary to what I could  
have wished.

I wish you much health.

They wish me dead.

They wish him health; long  
life.

They wished Caesar well.

It were a thing to be wished.

They wish him joy of his vi-  
ctory.

He wisheth but this.

Quid dignum tibi precabor?

*Mart. 1. 21.*

Admonitus, ut idem faceret. *Cic.*

*Parad. 1.*

Offendi, ut volebam, collocatam

filiam. *Ter. Phor. 5. 1.*

Ut optasti ita est. *Cic.* Id acci-

dit quod tibi maxime optatum

fuit. *Cic. Fam. 15. 19.*

Ex mea sententia. *Plaut.*

Ex sententia. *Id.* Ex animi sen-

tentia. *T. Chr.*

Illud etiam accidit præter opta-

tum meum. *Cic. in Pison.*

Non satis ex sententia. *Plaut.*

Præter sententiam. *Plaut.*

Salvere te plurimum jubeo. *Ter.*

*Ad. 3. 4.*

Meam mortem exspectant; ex-

optant. *Ter. Hec. Ad. 5. 4.*

Illum, ut vivat, optant. *Ter. Ad.*

*5. 4.*

Cæsaris rebus favebant. *Cæs.*

Optabile est. *Cic. 1. off. 16.*

Gratulantur ei victoriam. *Cic.*

*in Ver.*

Huic hoc solum est in votis. *T. C.*

## Wit.

Have your wits about you.

Where is your wit?

If I have any wit.

At his wits end.

A good quick wit.

He is a great wit.

Maximo ingenio præditus. *Cic.*

*Tusc. 1.*

He stood to wit what would be

done.

Stante & considera nte eventum rei. *Hler.*

Ingenium in numerato habe.

*Plin. Fac apud te ut fies. Ter.*

Ubi est acumen tuum? *Cic.*

Si quid est in me ingenii. *Cic.*

Consilii egens. *Peiron.*

Ex prompta memoria. *T. And. 4. 4.*

Vir est summo ingenio. *Cic. Phil.*

3.—Præstanti ingenio. *Cic. pro*

*Ligar.*

Stetit ad cognoscendum quid fi-

eret eo. *Jun.*

Not

Not but that he had wit.  
Are you well in your wits?

He hath no more wit than a  
stone.

They say I am out of my wits.  
I was at my wits end.

His tongue runs before his wit.  
If you be well in your wits.

Is he well in his wits think  
you?

To come to his wits again.

That hath the wit that you  
have—

To wit.

He is not well in his wits.

*Ter. Cic.* Sui est impos animi.

*Ter. Hes.* Apud se non est. *Petron.*

I am almost out of my wits.

As far as the wit of man can  
devise.

If he were not out of his wits.

There is wit in what you say.

We do you to wit of the grace  
of God. 2 Cor. 8. 1.

Non quod ei deesset ingenium. *C.*

Sanusne es? *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Satin' sanus es? *Ter. Ad. 5. 8.*

Non habet plus sapientiae, quam  
lapis. *Plaut. Mil.*

Insanire me aiunt. *Plaut. Men.*

Obstupui. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Non cogitat quid dicat. *Ter.*

Si sanus fies. *T. Hec. 3. 5.*

Num tibi videtur esse apud sese?  
*T. Hec. 4. 4.*

Ad se redire. *T. And. 3. 5.*

Qui habet salem, qui in te est—  
*T. Eum. 3. 1.*

Nempe. *T. Ph. 2. 1.* Pura; videli-  
cet; scilicet; nimirum.

Non est compos animi; mentis.

*Plaut. Casin.* Non est apud sese.

*Ter. Hes.* Apud se non est. *Petron.*

Vix sum apud me; animi com-  
pos. *Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*

Quantum comminisci valet homi-  
nis ingenium. *Col. 1. 8. 17.*

Si mentis compos; mentis suae  
esset. *Cic. in Pis.*

Acute hoc dicis. *Luc. 11. D. 3.*

Notam facimus vobis gratiam  
dei. *Bez. Hier.*

W O is me.

Had you toucht, wo had been  
to you.

Wo be to you, Lawyer.

Miserum me! *T. And. 1. 5.*

Vz misero mihi! *T. A. 2. 1.*

Hei mihi! *Ovid.*

Si attigisses, ferres infortunium.

*Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Vz tibi caufidice. *Mart. 5. 34.*

W onder.

I Believe you do a little won-  
der.

I Non dubito quin admireris.

I will I wonder at every  
thing.

Credo te nonnihil mirari. *Ter.*

*Hec. 5. 1.*

*Cic. pro Ligar.*

Dum omnia stupeo. *Petron.*

**Which** I wonder very much at.

**What** wonder, it—

**I** can never wonder enough.

**This** is not so much to be wondered at in them.

**It** is no wonder;— no wonder at all.

**Why** should you make a wonder of it; at it?

**I** made no wonder at all at it.

Quod quidem nos admodum miramur. *Gell. 13. 17.*

Quid mirum igitur si— *C. de Sen.*

Quid istuc tam mirum, si— *Ter.*

Admirari satis non possum. *Cic.*

In illis hoc minus mirum, *Cic. de Sen.*

Mirandum non est. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Minime mirum. *Plaut.*

Quid tu admirere? *C. pro Mur.*

Minime sum miratus. *C. Top.*

### Wont.

**A**fter the old wont.

**I** shall but do as I have wont.

**He** discourseth more learnedly than he was wont.

**Such** are the rest of the people wont to be.

**You** keep your old wont.

**I** eandem illam rationem antiquam obtine. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

**He** returns to his old wont.

**A**ntiquâ consuetudine. *T. Heu. 1. 2.*

Solens meo more fecero. *Plaut.*

Eruditius disputat. quàm consuevit. *Cic. de Sen.*

Tales reliqui solent esse cives. *Cic.*

Antiquam obtines. *Ter. And. 4. 5.*

Eandem illam rationem antiquam obtine. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Rursum ad ingenium redit. *Ter.*

### Word.

**I** will not believe a word you say.

**Take** my word for this.

**I** Sed mihi crede. *Cic. Fam. 9. 15.*

**I** pass [give] you my word it shall be so; upon my word it shall.

**A** word or two with you.

**Your** Embassadors brought you word back.

**Cotta** and **Sulpitius** were sent to Rome to carry word of these things.

**If** you will [dare] take my word,

**N**ihil tibi quidquam credo. *Ter. Eun. 5. 2. 45.*

\*Tibi ego ut credam? *T. And. 3. 5.*

Hoc mihi; meæ fidei crede. *Ter.*

Crede hoc. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Do fidem futurum. *Ter. Eun. 5. 8. 30.*

Auscula paucis; audi paucis; paucis te volo; licetne pauca? *T.*

Tibi omnia legati tui renunciaverunt. *Liv. 1. 42. c. 41.*

Hæc qui nunciarent Cotta & Sulpitius Romam missi. *Liv. 1. 40. c. 28.*

Siqua est dicenti fides. *Petron.*



We have had words enow.

Dispatch in a word.

What need so many words?

I am resolved to keep my word.

To make his word good.

He was as good as his word.

I took him at his word.

¶ Id ratum habent, quod ab eo, quem probant, judicatum vident.  
*Cic. 1. de N. D. Niti verbis. Quint. 3. 6.*

Do you take him at his word?

Send me word.

He w<sup>rit</sup> me word.

Whereas I formerly w<sup>rit</sup> you word.

You should have written me word.

In a word.

They give the word.

Expecting when the word should be given.

I rendered it in a manner word for word.

To translate word for word.

ferre; Expressa ad verbum dicere; Verbum pro verbo reddere. *T. G.*

In a word; i. e. briefly; to be short.

He gave her not a word more.

He gave not a word.

He never gave any of us a word.

Not a word; never a word.

He will take my word sooner than your oath.

Take it upon Cicero's word.

At that word; i. e. whilst, or presently after it was spoken.

My words have wings.

Do you think I was able to give him a word?

Satis jam verborum est. *T. Ph.*

Verbo expedi. *Ter.*

Quorsum hæc tam multa? *Cic.*

Servare in eo certum est, quod dixi, fidem. *Ter. Hec. 3. 3.*

Promissa perficere. *T. And. 4. 1.*

Firmavit fidem. *Ter. And. 3. 1.*

Id ratum habui, quod ab illo dictum fuit. *Cic.*

¶ Id ratum habent, quod ab eo, quem probant, judicatum vident.

*Cic. 1. de N. D. Niti verbis. Quint. 3. 6.*

Credis huic, quod dicat? *T. E. 4. 4.*

Fac me certior. *Cic. 1. 11.*

Ad me scripsit. *Cic. Att. 1. 12.*

Cum antea significarem tibi per literas. *Cic. Att. 1. 9.*

Debueram scripto certior esse tuo. *Ovid. Ep. 6.*

Ne multa *Cic.*

Signum dant. *Cas. b. c. 1.*

Intenti quam mox signum datur. *Liv. 1. 5. ab urbe.*

Totidem serè verbis interpretatus sum. *Cic. de Fin.*

Verbum de verbo expressum esse.

Verbum pro verbo reddere. *T. G.*

Ad summam; quid multa? ne multis vos morer. *Petron.*

Nec ullo mox sermone dignatus est. *Suet. Tib. c. 53.*

Non vox ulla excidit ei. *Curt. 1. 4.*

Nunquam cuiquam nostrum verbum fecit. *Ter. And. 1. 2.*

Verbum nullum; ne verbum. *T. C.*

Injurato plus credet, mihi, quam jurato tibi. *Plaut. Amph.*

Accipite assertore Cicerone. *Macr. Sat. 3. 16.*

Ab hac voce; statim ab extrema parte verbi; dum loquimur; quum hoc diceret. *Petron.*

Volucrum vocem gestito. *Plaut.*

Censen' ullum me verbum potuisse prolequi? *T. And. 1. 5.*

**I** had not a word to say.

**I** dare not say a word.

**His** word may be taken; he is a man of his word.

**I** will not hear you a word; —a word you say.

**If** you speak a word more—

**He** had no need to fear he should be thought over full of words.

**Not** a word more.

**Take** it in a word.

**Make** not many words of it; dispatch in a word.

**Fair** words will not prevail; prevail any thing.

**To** go back with his word.

**By** word of mouth.

**He** was not able to say a word more.

**Not** a word of the money.

**Peace**; not a word.

**I** never gave word for the doing of any such thing.

**Would** you think **I** was able to get a word out?

**To** abuse one with words.

**To** fail of ones word.

**To** break his word.

**One** word more with you.

### Work.

**To** publish, or put forth a work; i. e. book.

**He** found him just at work.

**He** saith he hath one work yet behind.

**They** went as far as to the works.

**I** am next to see what [how]

Obmutui. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Nihil jam mutire audeo. *T. And.*

In verbis inest fides. *Ter. And. 5. 2.*

Nihil audio. *Ter. And. 5. 2.*

Si verbum unum posthac. *Ter.*

Nec erat ei verendum ne nimis videretur loquax. *Cic. de Sen.*

Manum de tabulâ. *Cic.*

Brevi sic habeto. *Cic. Fam. 2. 3.*

Rem paucis expedi. *Ter. Cbr. F. L. 3. 3.*

Blande loquendo nihil effeceris. *Ib. 4. 1.*

Cedere; demigrare de gradu. *Co.*

Vivâ voce. *Id.*

Vox eum defecit. *Cic. Fam.*

De argento somnium. *Ter. Ad.*

Tace. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.* Lupus in fabulâ. *Ib. 4. 1.*

Non me indicente hæc fiunt. *Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*

Censen' ullum me verbum potuisse proloqui? *T. And. 1. 5.*

Contumeliosis aliquem vocibus prosequi. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Non facere quod dixeris. *Cic.*

Fidem datam fallere. *Cic.*

Quid quod te oro. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*

**O**pus in apertum proferre. *Cic. in Parad.*

Virum in ipso opere deprehendit. *Flor. 1. 11.*

Sibi memorat unum superesse laborem. *Enn.*

Ad molem usque penetrabant. *Curr. L. 4.*

Quantum hic operis fiat, penitus



little) work they make [do]  
here.

I'll go work my self weary.

He came upon them as they  
were making works.

The neighbourhood of Osca  
did work a change in those  
of Cuma.

To work under-hand.

We'll go another way to work.

What work shall I make here?

You have made a good days  
work on't.

Waste at work.

To raise [make] works about  
his Camp.

He leaves off his work — for a  
while.

Cæsars work was gone very  
far on; in good forwardness.

He goes about to finish his  
works

I will find you work — keep  
you in work.

The work goes finely on.

ter. *Ter. Hec.* 1. 1.

Opus faciam, ut defatiger, usq;

*Ter. Eun.* 2. 1.

Munientibus supervenit. *Liv.* 4.

*bel. Pun.*

Cumanos Osca mutavit vicinia.

*Paterc.* 1. 4.

Coire. *Cic pro Clu.*

Aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *Ter.*

Quas hic ego turbas dabo? *Plaut.*

Processisti hodie pulchrè. *T. Ad.*

Operi intentus. *T. C.*

Castra operibus munire. *Cæs.*

*b. c. 1.*

Ab instituto opere discedit. *Id.*

Opus intermitit. *Id.*

Magna jam pars operis Cæsaris  
processerat. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Munitiones institutas parat per-  
ficere. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Ego te exercèbo. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.

Pulchrè procedit opus. *Ter. Chr.*

*Jud. 5. 1.*

## World.

They make all the world  
to be one City.

He's known all the world o'er.

All things in the world.

Carry her to the worlds end.

I am resolv'd to follow her.

Let him go any whither in  
the world rather than—

I know not whereabouts in  
the world I am.

There is nothing in the world  
that I had rather have—

I know not what in the  
world I have.

Orbem terrarum unam ur-  
bem dicunt. *Cic.*

Toto notus in orbe. *Mart. 1. 1. Ep. 1.*

Quæ in rerum naturâ totoq; mun-  
do constant. *Cic.*

Quoquo hinc, terrarum asporta-  
bitur, certum est persequi. *Ter.*

Abeat potius quovis gentium,  
quàm— *Ter. He.* 5. 1.

Non ubi terrarum sim scio. *Plaut.*

Mihi nunc nihil rerum omnium  
est quod malim, quàm— *Ter.*

Nescio quid verò habeo in mun-  
do. *Plaut. Stich.* 3. 2. *Ter*

There is nothing in the world  
more unreasonable, than—

There is nothing in the world  
more childish—

They are no where in the  
world to be found.

Where in the world are we?

It is one of the strangest  
things in the world.

They are the maddest men in  
the world.

He had been the maddest man  
in the world, if—

It is a piece of the greatest  
folly in the world.

I know not what in the  
world to do.

He knew not which way in  
the world to turn him.

I know not which way in the  
world to hide it.

By no means in the world.

It is to no end in the world.

The worst Poet in the world.

Not knowing what in the  
world to think; say; do.

He minds nothing in the world  
but this one thing.

It will be as acceptable to me  
as any thing in the world  
can be.

He is gone to the other world.

A world of tears.

It is so all the world over.

A world of little small Cars.

And a world more.

What a world is this?—do  
we live in?

As the world rules; shapes;  
goes.

Ut sunt hu nara. *Plaut.* Ut nunc  
fit. *Cic.* Nunc populus e<sup>2</sup>. *Petr.*

Homine imperito nonquam  
quicquam injustius. *Ter. Ad.*

Omnino nihil est infantius— *Cic.*  
*ad Qu. Fr.* 3. 4.

Omnino nusquam reperiuntur.  
*Cic. de Am.*

Ubi terrarum sumus? *Cic.*

Nihil mirabilius. *Comen.*

His nihil potest esse dementius.  
*Cic.* 2. off.

Amentissimus fuisset, si— *Cic.*  
*pro Rab.*

Stultitiæ summæ est— *Cic. Att.*  
1. 10.

Nec quid agam certum est. *Ter.*  
*And.* 1. 3.

Quò se verteret pen habebat.  
*Cic.* 5. *Ver.*

Prorsus nescio quo pacto hoc  
celem. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 4.

Minime gentium. *Ter.*

Frustra est; operam ludimus.  
*Plaut. Ter.*

Pessimus omnium Poeta. *Catul.*  
Consilii egens. *Petron.*

Huic uni studet; vacat. *G. Plin.*

Tam mihi gratum id erit, quàm  
quod gratissimum. *C. F.* 13. 3.

Ad plures abiit. *Com.*

Lacrymarum infinita vi. *Cic. Qu.*

Ubiq; medius cœlus est. *Petron.*

Infinitæ minutissimæ stellæ. *Com.*

Innumerabilesque alii. *C.* 1. off. 23.

O dii immortales, ubinam gen-  
tium sumus? *Cic. in Catil.*

Hoc tempore. *Ter. And.* 1. 1. Ut

sunt mores. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 2. Quo-

modo nunc est. *Cic. Antic.* His

temporibus. *Cic. Liv.*



They are behind hand in the world.

He will be well spoken of to the worlds end.

If there could be any the least difference in the world.

Just for all the world as.

They think they are gotten into another world.

Any way in the world.

What says the world of me?

We are too much given to the world.

This is the fashion of the world.

I had as good be out of the world; i. e. I am undone.

There were but these three things in the world to chuse of.

For do I believe there is any such man in the world.

I am for the world against the world; i. e. before any thing.

Ad inopiam redacti sunt. *Ter.*

Memoriam illius viri excipient omnes animi consequentes. *Cic.*

Quod si interesse quippiam tantulum modò potuerit. *Cic. 1.*

Simillimè arque. *Cic. 1. de Leg.*

Putant in se alium terrarum orbem delatos. *Perron.*

Quacunque ratione. *C. 1. off. 16.*

Ullò modo. *Cic. pro Ligat.*

De me quis populi sermo est. *Per.*

Ad rem avidiores sumus; nimium attenti sumus. *Ter.*

More hominum facit; ita mos nunc viget. *Plant.*

Nullus sum; occidi; perii. *Ter.*

*And. 3. 4. Or 5.*

Hæc in rerum naturâ tria fuerunt. *Cic. pro Rab.*

Neque eum quenquam esse arbitror. *Ter. Hec. 5. 3.*

Mihi placent ante omnia sylvæ. *Virg. Ecl. 2.*

### Worse.

I will say no worse of him.

To say no worse.

I shall not love my self a hair the worse.

It can be no worse than 'tis.

A worse thing than that will serve his turn.

I will deal no worse with you than with my own brother.

It is better so than worse.

*T. Ad. 1. 1.* Meliora sunt, quàm quæ deterrima. *Pla. Tin. 1. 2. 3.*

### Worst.

I am afraid we shall come by the worst of it.

This is the worst on't; or the

**N**olo in illum gravius dicere. *Ter. Ad.*

Uc levissimè dicam. *Cic. Cat. 3.*

Ne pilo quidem minus me amabo. *Cic. Qu. Fr.*

Pejore res loco non potest esse.

*Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*

Istoc vilius. *Ter. Ad. 5. 9.*

Tecum agam non secus ac si meus esses frater. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Evenire ea satius est, quàm illa.

*Pla. Tin. 1. 2. 3.*

**N**ostræ parti timeo. *T. And. 2. 5.*

Nempe incommoditas denique worst



worst that can come on't is  
but this; or, if all come to  
the worst.

I had not the worst of it; was  
not worsted by him.

Not to say the worst.

To make the worst of a thing.

It is the worst thing that ever

I did in my life.

If they were worsted; put to  
the worst; had the worst of it.

### Would.

HE carried her away whe-  
ther I would or no.

That's that I would have had.

I would have you write.

Pet would my bed be a delight  
unto me.

He thought no man would  
doubt; but that—

I would run away before I  
would come back.

He knew you would do it.

Would I might never live if  
I know.

What so great good would  
there be in prosperity, un-  
less—

I would have a little talk  
with you.

It was said his troops would  
be here instantly.

They would not do as they  
would be done to.

Suspecting [imagining] what  
would be.

They look as if they would do  
some hurt.

But you would say so indeed,  
if—

What would you wish me?

He is as I would have him.

huc omnis redit. *T. And. 3. 3.*

Non sum superatus ab illo. *Ovid.*  
*Met. l. 13. f. 1.*

Ut levissime dicam. *Cic. Cat. 3.*

Rapere in peiorem partem. *Ter.*

Nunquam quicquam facinus feci

pejus. *Plaut. Men. 3. 1.*

Silpremerentur. *Cas. b. c. 1.*

ME invito eam abduxit.  
*Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Istuc vuleram. *Ter. He. 4. 7.*

Scribas velim. *C. ad Qu. Fr. 3. 1.*

Tamen me lectulus oblectaret  
meus. *Cic. de Sen.*

Nemini censebat fore dubium  
quin— *Cic. Sen.*

Aufugerem potius quam redeam  
*Ter. He. 2. 4.*

Vos scibat facturos— *Pla. Amph.*

Ne vivam, si scio. *Cic. Att. l. 4.*

Quis esset tantus fructus in pro-  
peris rebus nisi— *Cic.*

Liber mihi tecum confabulari.  
*L. Viv. D. 2.*

Jam jamque adesse ejus equites  
nunciabatur. *Cas. b. c. 1.*

Quod ab altero postulârunt in se  
recusârunt. *Cas. b. c. 1.*

Suspiciatus fore id quod accidit.  
*Cas. b. c. 1.*

Nocitura videntur. *Cic. off. 1. 5.*

Tum magis id diceris, si— *Cic.*  
*de Am.*

Quid est quod me velis? *Ter.*

Ita ut volo est. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

I would not let him see, that I took it ill.

He said he would go get him a wife.

He would have me let him have it as I bought it.

To do as one would have him.

Would you have any thing more with me before I go?

Your father would not have done so.

She begs you would be honest to her.

I would not for any thing, but that it should be made an end of this summer.

I would this were but made an end of.

Does you said you would

You brought them up as well

as your estate would allow.

Would you have me do so—

persuade me to that?

Is it as it would.

Ostendere me zgrè pati illi nolui. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Dixit velle uxorem ducere. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Tandem emptam postulat sibi tradi. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Alicui morem gerere; morigerari. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*

Nunquid vis quin abeam? *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*

Haud paternum istuc dedisti. *Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*

Fidem vestram implorat. *Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*

Quidvis porius quam ut non hac æstate absolvatur. *Cic. Att. 13. 26.*

Utinam hoc sit modo defunctum. *Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*

Ita uti dixti, facito. *Ter. Ad. 4. 4.*

Illos pro re tolerabas tuâ. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

Idne estis autores mihi? *Ter. Ad. 5. 8. — Ut, uti — Cic. Plaur.*

Ut ut res haberet. *Petron.*

### Wreak.

I labour the stronger wreaks the weaker.

You have wreak'd your spite against me upon my friend.

I will wreak my ran on them.

In opere firmior [bos] imbecilliores conficit. *Var.*

In meo amico crudelitatem prompsisti tuam. *Cic. pro Mil.*

Ego iram hanc in eos evomam omnem. *Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*

### Write.

Thou put his thoughts in writing.

Write what I bid you.

He writ to me again.

He writ me word— come.

M Andare literis cogitationes suas. *Cic. Tust. 1.*

Quod jubebo, scribito. *Pla. Bacch. Is ad me rescriptis. Gell. 10. 1.*

Ad me { scripsit. *Cic. Att. 1. 12.*  
literas misit. *C. pro Lig.*

Debueram scripto certior esse tuo. *Ovid. Ep. 6.*

Antea significaram tibi per literas. *Cic. Att. 1. 9.*

You should have written me word.

I had formerly written you word.

**A** copious subject to write upon.

**B**ut as far as can appear by what is written.

Argumentum locuples. *Strada Prolog.*

Sed quod literis exstet. *C. Tusc. 1.*

### Wrong.

**H**e repented him of the wrong he had done.

**T**hey are not so forward to be wronging others.

**T**o complain to one of wrong done him.

**T**o have wrong done one.

**T**he take wrong courses.

**I** have received a great deal of wrong.

**You** understand it wrong.

**He** doth himself wrong.

**He** had a care not to wrong his credit by it.

**T**o do wrong to; to wrong one.

**T**o withstand the doing of wrong; to be against wrong doing.

**T**hey attempt the doing of wrong.

**We** never did him once wrong in all our lives.

**It** is a wrong.

**He** does me some wrong.

**He** rips up [rehearses] what wrongs his Enemies had done him.

**E**um injuriæ suæ poenituit. *Cic. off. 1. 14.*

Sunt ad injuriam tardiores. *Cic. off. 1. 14.*

Acceptæ injuriæ querelam apud aliquem deferre. *Cic. pro Lig.*

Accipere injuriam. *Cic. pro Lig.*

Præposteris utimur consiliis. *Cic.*

Gravem injuriam accepi. *Petr.*

Non rectè accipis. *T. And. 2. 2.*

Ipsè sibi injurius est. *Ter. And.*

Cavit, ne unquam infamia ea res sibi esset. *Ter. And. 2. 6.*

Injuriam alicui inferre; facere. *Cic. 1. off. 10.*

Obstistere injuriæ. *Cic. 1. off. 10.*

Ad injuriam faciendam aggrediuntur. *Cic. 1. off. 10.*

A nobis ei nulla unquam orta est injuria. *T. C.*

Injurius est. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Non nullam nobis injuriam facit. *T. Ad. 1. 2.*

Injurias inimicorum in se commemorat. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

### Y

### Y

### Year.

**I** am now of those years, that—

**I** am ætate eâ sum, ut— *Ter. Hec. 5. 1.*

They

They are a year in bearing.

Fifteen years after.

Every year they invent new names for their cloaths.

He makes even at the years end

In so many years.

As many years as he has lived.

Once a year Apollo smiles.

By that time my years office will be at an end.

Now, or ten years hence.

When he was nineteen years of age.

At sixteen years of age.

When the year was not all out but well near spent.

Before a year was gone about.

The last year they were—

They suffered the like the year before.

Well stricken in years.

And he lived five years longer or after.

He is grown up to years of discretion.

Many years after— before.

Why he was in the Army at those years.

I am ashamed to play the Sycophant at these years.

They should every year pay two thousand—

You have learnt with Cratippus a year.

In fourteen years time they never came in house.

He dyed the year before I was Censor.

I am above thirty years old.

Above five and forty years old.

Dum committitur annus est. *Ter.*

*Hec. 2. 2.*

Annum post quintum decimum:

*Liv.*

Vesti quotannis nomina inveniunt nova. *Plaut. Ep. 2. 2.*

In diem— ex tempore vivit. *Cic.*

Inter tot annos. *Cic.*

Tot annos, quot habet. *Cic.*

Semel in anno ridet Apollo. *Hor.*

Ego jam annum munus confecero. *Cic. Fam. 2. 13.*

Nunc, an ad decem annos. *Cic.*

Anno ætatis undevigesimo. *Quin.*

Annos natus sedecim. *Ter.*

Non confecto anno, sed affecto.

*Gell. 1. 3. c. 16.*

Non toto vertente anno— *Suet.*

Anno proximo fuerunt— *Cic.*

Eadem superiore anno perpassi sunt. *Cæs. 3. bel. Civ.*

Ætate provectus. *Cic. de Sen.*

Vixitque quinquennium postea.

*Cic. de Sen.*

Excessit ex ephēbis. *Godw.*

Multis annis postea. *Gell. 10. 1.*

—Ante. *Cic.*

Cur id ætatis in castris fuisset.

*Liv. ab urbe.*

Hoc me ætatis sycophantari pudet. *Plaut. Trin.*

Bina millia in annos singulos penderent. *Liv. ab urbe.*

Annum jam Cratippum audivisti.

*Cic. 1. off.*

Intra annos quatuordecim te-

ctum non subierunt. *Cæs.*

Anno ante me Censorem mortuus est. *Cic. de Sen.*

Plus annis triginta natus sum. *Pla.*

Majores quinque quadragenū.

*Liv.*

*He*

He is past ten years old.  
It is a whole year since.

Two years before.  
He is twenty years old.  
He was full fifty years of age.

Decem annos excessit. *Col.*  
Annus exactis completur men-  
sibus orbis ex quo— *Virg.*  
Bignio ante. *Cic. pro Clu.*  
Habet annos viginti. *Cic.*  
Impleverat jam annum quinquagesimum. *Quint.*

## Yield.

To yield to ones demand.

He forced them to yield.  
I do not yield you this, that—

I yield myself to you.  
For fear they should be driven  
by power to yield.

There were four thousand  
that yielded themselves.

Bibulus was yielded unto.  
He yielded reasons for their  
not going.

He yielded himself to the Ro-  
mans.

They must needs yield me  
that—

To yield the victory.

To yield unto.

I yield to you.

Ad extremum manus dedit. *Cic. Attic.* Tandem cotra dat ma-  
nus. *Cas.* Cum dederis impatientiz manus. *Boeth.*

He is willing to yield to any  
thing.

To yield the better of it to one.

He said he would not yield to  
them in that.

A Licujus postulationi concede-  
re. *Cic.*

In deditionem redegit. *Flor.*  
Haud tibi hoc concedo, ut— *Ter.*  
*Hec. 2. 2.*

Tibi obsequor; me dedo. *Ter.*  
Metu ne vi parere cogantur. *Cic.*  
*2. off. 4.*

Quatuor millia deditorum. *Liv.*

Bibulo assensum est. *Cic. Fam.*  
Causas, cur non profecti forent,  
adjunxit. *Tac. An. 3. 9.*

Se Romanorum fidei commisit.  
*Paterc. 1. 9.*

Illud mihi necesse est concedant,  
*Cic. Fam. 10. 29.*

Herbam dare. *Godw.*

Fasces submittere. *Id.*

Manus vobis do. *Plaut. Pers.*

Ad omnia descendere paratus  
est. *Cas. b. c. 1.*

Se victum confiteri. *Cas. b. c. 1.*

Ne id quidem ab se impetrari  
posse dixit. *Cas. b. g. 4. 3.*

## Yonder.

And yonder he is.

Yonder's Davus.

A Tque eccum. *Ter. And. 5. 5.*

¶ Sed eccum Parmenonem.  
*Ter. Eun. 2. 3.*

Davum video. *Ter. And. 5. 5.*



## Young, Younger:

**S**o young.  
 You were too young to be  
 get it.

There is no cause for me to be  
 angry at the young man.

A young student.

I would you had taken the  
 young man to rule.

Why he followed the Army so  
 young.

She is younger than I was—

A great deal younger.

**A** Very youth.

From my youth up; ever since  
 I was a youth.

The heat of youth is over.

Of all the youth of Athens,  
 none was heretofore account-  
 ed so thifty; i. e. young men.

A teacher of youth; i. e. young  
 man.

A very fine youth; i. e. young  
 man.

To exercise youth.

They are brought to them  
 boys, and they continue still  
 with them when they are  
 grown up to be youths.

She asks whose youth he  
 was.

In tantulâ ætate. *Gell.* 13. 18.  
 Cui per ætatem non interfuissi.  
*Plin. Ep.*

Adolescenti nihil est quod suc-  
 censeam. *Ter. Phor.*

Eloquentiæ candidatus. *Godw.*

Vellem suscepisses juvenum cre-  
 gendum. *Cic. Attic.*

Cur id ætatis in castris fuisse. *Liv.*  
*ab urbe.*

Minor est ista quàm ego fui,  
 quum— *Petron.*

Longe natu minor. *Gell.* 13. 18.

outh.

**A** Dmodum adolescens. *Cic.*  
*pro Cæli.*

A primâ adolescentiâ. *C. P.* 1. 9.

Ab juventâ. *Liv.* 6. b. P. Jam  
 inde ab adolescentiâ. *T. Ad.* 1. 1.

Deservit adolescentiâ. *T. Ad.* 1. 1.

Ex omni juventute Atticâ nemo  
 antehac adæquè est habius  
 parcus. *Plaut. Most.*

Juventæ moderator. *Mart.* 1. 2.

Egregius juvenis. *Virg.* 5. *Æn.*

Juventum [juventutem] exer-  
 cere. *Catul. Sal.*

Pueri ad hos transferuntur, &  
 apud eos juvenes etiam facti

perseverant. *Quint.* 1. 2. c. 2.

Cujus esset puer quæsit. *Petr.*

FINIS.

